Volume 168 No. 16

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

October 17 1955

RECEIVED OCT 17 1955

Baker
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE,
N.F., Powder

Baker
J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Los Angeles

LIBRARY

TERTIARY ALKYLAMINES

TRIETHYLAMINE
TRIBUTYLAMINE
TRIPROPYLAMINE
TRIAMYLAMINE

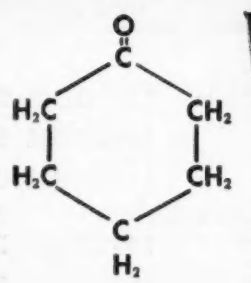
For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Pennsalt Chemicals
SHARPLES CHEMICALS Division
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

CARBIDE'S
ETHANOL

Immediate shipment in tank cars—compartment tank cars—tank trucks—55 gallon drums in LCL or carload lot delivery—from our plants, bulk storage facilities, and warehouses across the country.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS
CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y. UCC



Investigate

DU PONT
HYTROL® O
CYCLOHEXANONE SOLVENT

"Hytrol" O is an outstanding solvent, especially for nitrocellulose or polyvinyl chloride and its co-polymers.

Delivery in drum or tank car lots will be made promptly upon receipt of your order. For full information, write to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Department, Wilmington 98, Delaware.

SPECIFICATIONS
(Partial Listing)
Cyclohexanone content . . . 97.70% minimum
Specific gravity 25°/25°C. 0.9430-0.9460

PROPERTIES
- Soluble in ether, alcohol and most organic solvents. Solubility in water decreases with increasing temperatures.
- Corrosion characteristics: Not corrosive to metals under normal conditions.

PRINCIPAL USES
In Finishes—Used as solvent and thinner for lacquers. Prolongs drying period of lacquers.
In Plastics—Used as solvent for resins. As an intermediate for cyclohexanone and cyclohexanone-formaldehyde resins. Also as an active ingredient in vinyl dispersions.

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry
POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

HIGH QUALITY
SODIUM SULPHATE
(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

SEE PAGE 14

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
630 Shatto Place, Los Angeles 5 • 100 Park Ave., New York 17
MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

Now Available

LITHIUM SALTS

in Tonnage Quantities

LITHIUM BROMIDE, Technical
LITHIUM CARBONATE, Reagent and Purified
LITHIUM CHLORIDE, Reagent and Purified
low Sodium
LITHIUM FLUORIDE, Reagent and Technical
LITHIUM NITRATE, Reagent and Technical
LITHIUM SULFATE, Reagent and Technical

A new source of Lithium raws enables the J. T. Baker Chemical Co. to offer you a broad line of Lithium Compounds. Each chemical is available in tonnage quantities and in the grades indicated.

This announcement is of special interest to those industrial or government Research Chemists and Chemical Engineers who have projects under way requiring these Lithium Salts.

It will also be good news to manufacturers of fluxes for aluminum or magnesium welding, and producers of pottery glazes and ceramic and porcelain enamels.

Lithium Salts are of increasing importance as humectants in the treatment of air and gases, and for stabilization of liquid ammonia.

Should you need these or other Lithium Salts made to your own specifications, Baker will be glad to custom make to your requirements, provided the tonnage is sufficient for economical manufacture.

Your inquiries are invited. Address J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Executive Offices, Phillipsburg, N. J.

**In less than Drum Quantities the following Lithium Salts are offered:*

Lithium Carbonate, Technical **Lithium Chloride,** Technical
Lithium Hydroxide, Technical

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 168 No. 16 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | October 17, 1955

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1955
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Military Medical Needs May Be Filled by Navy

Operation of the Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency, Brooklyn, N. Y., may shortly be placed under the single supervision of the navy department, and its functions carried out by the navy Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, it was learned last week.

This major change in military procurement policy as it effects the purchase of drugs and medical supplies and equipment is part of a general reorganization of the procurement activity of the three armed services—army, navy and air force—which is now being worked out in the office of assistant Secretary of Defense for supply and logistics, Thomas P. Pike.

Representatives of the pharmaceutical and surgical supply manufacturers who are acquainted with the development have expressed deep concern over the change and are considering entering a strong protest with the department before the order is finalized. They said they could see little reason for changing a system that has proved beneficial to the department and to industry.

The assignment of the work of the tri-service agency to the navy department from a comment contained in the report of the Hoover Commission on "the business organization of the Department of Defense." After reviewing several systems of coordinated procurement, including joint agency arrangements, and finding fault with each, the report said:—

"A more complete form of coordinated supply would result from assigning to a single department full responsibility for the procurement, distribution, storage and issue of common commodity classification."

The armed services medical procurement agency was formed originally by the army and navy in 1945 to do all the phar-

—Continued on page 59

Butadiene Output Boost Projected by Petro-Tex

Petro-Tex Chemical Corporation, Houston, Tex., has let a contract for the construction of new production facilities which will expand the output of its Houston butadiene plant by approximately 50 percent. The plant, acquired from the Federal government last April, now has a capacity of 90,000 short tons of butadiene a year.

The project was described as the first step in Petro-Tex Chemical's previously-announced plans for expansion in the petrochemical field. Work will begin immediately and the facilities are expected to be completed and in operation by the end of 1956. The additional butadiene capacity will be obtained by using butane as a raw material, it was disclosed. In addition to the producing facilities, the company contemplates addition of process research laboratory and pilot plant facilities and an enlargement of plant offices as part of the expansion. Petro-Tex Chemical is jointly and equally owned by Tennessee Gas Transmission Company and Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation.

Norda Buys Heine & Co. From Alien Property Office

The Office of Alien Property last week sold the essential oil firm of Heine & Co., New York, to Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Company, New York, for $79,500. Norda had submitted the highest of seven bids made for the firm when offered for sale September 29.

Heine was a German-owned firm which was seized in 1946 by the government under the trading with the enemy act. Under its seizure powers, the government obtained 88 percent of the controlling stock in the company. The remaining 12 percent of stock which was not subject to seizure, was made a part of the sale also by agreement of the owners.

Nickel Diverted to Industry

The Office of Defense Mobilization last week ordered another 6,000,000 pounds of nickel diverted to industry. The action was designed to help relieve the continuing shortage. This action by ODM brought to 21,750,000 pounds the total nickel channeled to commercial works this year.

Drug Rules Comment Deadline Now Nov. 8

Food and Drug Administration has extended until November 8 the deadline for filing comments on the proposed changes to be made by the agency in its rules and regulations relating to new drugs (OPD, 9/12/55).

The extension was given to give drug manufacturers more time to file supplemental views to the statements of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufactuers' Association calling attention to the need for a number of technical revisions which should be made for clarification and ease of administration.

Caustic Potash Installation Being Put Up by Pennsalt

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has started construction of sizable facilities for the production of potassium hydroxide at its Calvert City, Ky., works, president William P. Drake has announced.

The new electrolytic unit, which is expected to go into full production soon after the first of the year, will be equipped with DeNora mercury cells. The process will be continuous. Initially production will be confined to the liquid chemical but will provide all commercial grades and strengths.

The Calvert City works is one of eight widely dispersed Pennsalt installations which produce heavy chemicals for industrial use. Selection of this particular plant for the company's first caustic potash unit was dictated by its proximity to important Pennsalt industrial markets in the midwest, and favorable freight and shipping rates. Much of the plant's output will go to the soap, textile, chemical, pharmaceutical and petroleum industries.

Other major products of the Calvert City works are hydrofluoric acid, chlorine, caustic soda, anhydrous hydrogen chloride, sulfuric acid and benzene hexachloride.

Borden Plans to Increase Illiopolis Unit's Production

A planned increase of 25 percent in the productive capacity of the Illiopolis, Ill., plant of Borden Company's chemical division has been announced by Augustine R. Marusi, president of the division. The Illiopolis operation is a unit of Borden chemical's polyco department.

Scheduled for completion by early next June, the expansion program calls for construction of a one-story building and installation of stripping and storage tanks for resin emulsions totaling 50,000 gallons capacity. The new building will be constructed to allow for future addition of a second story. The new facilities are being put up for the convenience of Borden's midwest customers in the adhesives and paint fields.

Hercules Announces Plans To Enter Polyethylene Field

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., last week announced plans to enter an entirely new field of chemistry, with the construction of a plant at Parlin, N. J., for the production of new-type high molecular weight polyethylene.

The plant, with an annual capacity of approximately 30,000,000 pounds, will eventually involve expenditures in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, including new construction, raw materials, and conversion of some of the existing facilities at Hercules' present Parlin plant.

The company disclosed it has been licensed to use the Ziegler process for high molecular weight or so-called low-pressure polyethylene. Although the new facilities will not be completed until late next year, Hercules said it will be able at the start of 1956 to distribute enough of the new-type polyethylene to permit orderly marketing of small tonnages to customers who can put the material to good use.

This introductory material will be obtained under an arrangement with the Farbwerke Hoechst AG in Germany. Hercules has named its new plastic "Hyfax." While retaining all of the desirable properties of the old-type polyethylene, "Hyfax" reportedly also offers greater rigidity, better appearance, greater strength and heat resistance, and a reduction in fluid permeability.

Hoechst, one of the first companies to be licensed by Ziegler, is completing its commercial plant and will be in production in Germany early in 1956. Under its

—Continued on page 72

Barium Carbonate Operation Opened by Sherwin-Williams

Opening of new barium carbonate production facilities at Coffeyville, Kan., was announced last week by S. B. Coolidge, vice-president and director of auxiliaries for the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. The new plant has been set up in conjunction with the paint firm's eighty-acre lithopone, leaded zinc and zinc sulfate production installation at Coffeyville.

Commenting on the company's entry into the barium carbonate field, Mr. Coolidge said, "Our lithopone operation has given us considerable experience in working with barytes ore. Now we are putting that experience to work in the production of barium carbonate. Our entry into this field is simply a logical extension of our long-time interest in further commercial uses for barytes ore."

Initially, Sherwin-Williams will produce about 7,500 tons of barium carbonate annually. This is expected to be increased in the near future. Mr. Coolidge indicated that some of the product will be used by the paint firm itself for conversion to barium citrate, an ingredient of certain paints. However, the bulk of production will be made available to the glass, brick, ceramics and oil-additive industries as well as to other users of barium compounds.

Gov't Weighs Six Bids For Its Institute Plant

Six proposals to purchase the government-owned GR-S copolymer plant at Institute, W. Va., were received by the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission before the bidding deadline, it was announced by the agency last week. The proposals were submitted by the following:—

Goodrich-Gulf Chemicals, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio; Goodyear Synthetic Rubber Corporation, Akron, Ohio; Imperial Commodities Corporation, New York; Edwin W. Pauley, Los Angeles; Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, and United Rubber & Chemical Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of United Carbon Company, Charleston, W. Va.

The agency stated that negotiations will start immediately on a final contract of sale which must be completed by law within seventy-five days, or by December 21. The Attorney General also must approve any recommended sale from the standpoint of the antitrust laws.

Commission Report Due in January

The commission's report to congress will be filed within ten days after congress convenes next January, and congress has thirty days to review any recommended sale. If it is not disapproved by either house, the sale becomes final. Transfer of the property will follow within thirty days after the congressional review period expires.

The Institute plant is the largest of all the government-built synthetic rubber facilities and has an assigned annual production capacity of 122,000 long tons. It had a net book value after depreciation of $5,617,701 as of August 31, 1954, about one-third of its original construction cost. It has been in standby since September, 1953.

No bids were received for the plant when the commission's original report went to congress last January, and the plant faced a mandatory standby status of three years. Last July, special legislation extending the life of the commission and authorizing further negotiations for sale of the plant was passed by congress.

Disposal of the Institute plant, if completed, will mark the twenty-sixth facility to be sold of the twenty-seven plants offered in the original program. The remaining plant, an alcohol-butadiene plant at Louisville, Ky., has been leased for three years. In addition, 447 tankcars have been sold for only a few dollars below their original World War II cost.

DuPont Antitrust Case Going to Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of the United States last week agreed to review the government's antitrust suit against E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and General Motors Corporation. The appeal was from the decision of Judge Walter J. LaBuy, in Chicago, that government had failed to prove its anti-trust charges.

The government's suit seeks to force the duPont company and the duPont family to dispose of their stock interests in General Motors and United States Rubber Company. The action was begun in 1949, but not brought to trial until last year. After seven months of litigation, Judge LaBuy ruled last December that the government had failed to prove conspiracy, monopolization, a restraint of trade, or any reasonable probability of a restraint.

Westvaco Set to Modernize Chlorine Production Facility

The chlorine production facilities at South Charleston, W. Va., plant of the Westvaco Chlor-Alkali Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation will shortly undergo extensive modernization. The program gets under way this year and is scheduled for completion by mid-1957.

Current production of 370 tons of chlorine a day at South Charleston is based on the use of Vorce and Nelson cells. The new project will involve replacement of this equipment with the latest developments in chlorine producing facilities, at an overall cost of several million dollars.

USDA Takes Tung Oil Dual Action

Tung Oil Marketing Revised

The Department of Agriculture last week announced a revised plan for marketing its remaining stocks of tung oil. These stocks, acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation in price support operations on tung nuts and currently totaling approximately 20,800,000 pounds, were previously offered in limited quantities on a weekly basis.

Under the revised sales plan, developed by the department after receiving views and recommendations of various segments of the tung oil industry in a meeting in Washington earlier this month (OPD, 10/10/55), CCC will make monthly offerings of specified quantities of tung oil on a competitive bid basis. The initial offering, for the rest of October, will be of 25 tankcars about 1,500,000 pounds), and thereafter monthly offerings of 32 tankcars (about 1,920,000 pounds) will be made until all remaining CCC stocks are sold. In the event the announced quantities offered each month are not sold,

—Continued on page 60

Props Set on 1955 Nut Crop

The Department of Agriculture last week announced that prices to growers of 1955 crop tung nuts will be supported by the Commodity Credit Corporation at not less than $50.70 a ton, basis 18.5 percent oil content. The quivalent price for tung oil will be 19.9 cents a pound.

This support price for 1955 crop tung nuts reflects 60 percent of parity, which was $84.50 a ton on September 15. An upward adjustment will be made in the support price if parity for tung nuts exceeds $84.50 a ton on November 1, the beginning of the tung marketing year.

Price support for tung nuts is mandatory at a level not less than 60 percent nor more than 90 percent of parity, under provisions of the agricultural act of 1949, as amended.

Tung nuts from the 1954 crop were supported at $54.96 a ton (60 percent of parity as of September, 1954) and the equivalent price for tung oil was 21.2 cents a pound. Approximately 1,600,000 pounds of

—Continued on page 60

ODM's Stockpile Goals More Than Half Filled

The Office of Defense Mobilization reported last week that the minimum objectives of the national stockpile had been more than half reached at the close of the fiscal year on June 30. The agency stated that minimum objectives are currently valued at about $7,000,000,000 as of June 30, and inventories are valued at about $4,700,000,000. An additional $400,000,000 of material were on order for future deliveries.

Including long-term purchases, the stockpile objective has a value of $10,400,000,000. Acquisitions amounting to $900,000,000 over the minimum objective have been made toward the long-term objective, and materials valued at $100,000,000 over the minimum objective are on order, leaving $2,400,000,000 yet to be acquired.

The stockpiling program covers seventy-five materials, of which about half a dozen represent serious problems in achieving the desired degree of materials security. For these few materials, several more years of stockpile procurement will be necessary, it was stated. For the remainder of the stockpiled materials, the quantities on hand and on order, together with estimated domestic production and imports, are practically sufficient to provide for anticipated defense needs.

With reference to some of these stockpiled items, the report commented as follows:—

Aluminum—The situation in aluminum has been vastly strengthened, compared with a few years earlier. Current production now available affords a much greater volume of metal than can be diverted to defense purposes if needed. At the same time, the fact that such production is available tends to diminish, but by

—*Continued on page 62*

MCA Starting European Talks On World System for Labels

Spearheading an effort to set up worldwide standards for labeling and precautionary data for chemical and allied products, representatives of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association will leave for Europe this week to thresh out the problem.

Acting for MCA will be James S. Walker of Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., chairman of the association's labels and precautionary information committee, and Robert Minteer of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a member of the committee.

They will meet with the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers, London, and Marcel Robert, chief of the occupational safety and health division, International Labor Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. Under discussion will be labeling problems common to American and British chemical producers and the development of a consistent policy for talks with ILO.

The MCA parley team, with British and Belgian chemical industry representatives, will explore with ILO ways and means of establishing symbolic labeling for international use. Also coming up for consideration will be the necessary wording for use in connection with whatever international labeling system is finally adopted.

McCormick Selects Reed For New Vice-Presidency

Appointment of G. Douglas Reed to the newly-created position of vice-president in charge of manufacturing for McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md., was announced last week by Charles P. McCormick, president and chairman of the board of directors in a series of personnel changes.

In addition, Joseph A. Braun was named vice-president and controller of the Schilling division, San Francisco, of McCormick and Charles P. McCormick, jr., John L. Buckley, jr., and Richard L. Hall were elected to the board of directors.

Mr. Reed, formerly general manager of plant operations, joined the production department of McCormick in 1940. He was elected to the board of directors in 1946.

Mr. Braun became associated with the company in 1943 and was transferred to San Francisco when the Schilling division was acquired in 1947. He is a member of the Schilling division board of directors.

Kolseth Joins Brewing Firm

J. Harold Kolseth, until recently executive vice-president of Devoe & Raynolds Company, has been elected vice-president and general sales manager of the brewery division of Anheuser-Busch, Inc.

Contents of This Issue

Association News

ACS Puts Kastens on Board..... 62
ACS Units Picks Winners..... 40
Analytical Chemistry Group Plants Meeting. 7
APhA Announces Officers' Election..... 7
ASTM Reports Meeting Schedules..... 7
Chemical Bureau Alumni to Meet..... 7
CMRA of So. Calif. Reveals Officers Slate.. 57
Cosmetic Chemists Meet Oct. 26..... 62
Galvanizers' Committee Plans Chicago Meet. 72
Naval Stores Breakfast Set for Nov. 2..... 7
NPVLA Program Slated..... 7
Oil Trades Ass'n Banquet Set..... 7
Packaging Machinery Makers Name Sears. 62
RPI Parley Moderators Appointed..... 57
SOCMA Hears Creasy..... 5
Vinyl Film Movie Offered..... 72

Government News

AEC Tells of Thermonuclear Effects..... 49
Althouse, FTC in Settlement..... 71
Cottonseed Oil Sale Told..... 4
Distilled Spirits Tax Law Changes Submitted 41
Drug Rules Comment Deadline Nov. 8..... 3
DuPont Anti-trust Case Going to High Court 3
Fair Trade Hearing Declined..... 5
FTC Litigation Staff Shifted..... 41
Glass Container Shipments for August..... 60
Gov't Weighs Plant Bids..... 3
Louisiana Wins Tideland Tilt..... 5
Metal Cans Shipments: August..... 45
Military Medical Needs Filled by Navy..... 3
OAP Changes Procedures..... 4
ODM's Stockpile Goal Half Filled..... 4
Paint Companies Charged With False Claims 69
Pesticide Tolerance Approved..... 69
PHS Starts Aid Program Studies..... 58
USDA Takes Tung Oil Action..... 3

Industry News

Antibiotic Certification Rules Changed..... 4
Barium Carbonate Plant Opened..... 3
Borden Plans to Increase Production..... 3
Butadiene Output to Be Boosted by Petro-Tex 3
Caustic Potash Facility Being Built..... 3
Chemstrand to Make Fiber in England..... 5
Consolidated Chemical to Move Labs..... 44
Detergent Expansion Planned..... 5
Diamond Leases Tankcars..... 49
Enzyme Action on Starches Told..... 46
Federal Oil Controls Scored..... 42
FMC to Build Research Center..... 5
Goodyear Tells of Expansion..... 49
Gulf Sulphur Reports Find..... 71
Hercules Entering Polyethylene Field..... 3
Hercules Loans Connor for Reactor Work.. 57
Leonard to Buy MidWest, Roosevelt..... 4
Malmstrom Starts Output of New Item..... 5
Monsanto Reveals New Plastic House..... 5
Nickel Diverted to Industry..... 3
Norda Acquires Heine & Co..... 3
Pacific Borax Plans System Change..... 5
Pfizer Widens Hydrocortisone Line..... 59
Pitts. Plate Plans Factory..... 45
Polyvinyl Acetate Paint Sales Higher..... 70
Searle Starts Construction of Facilities..... 5
Silica Gel Indicator Marketed..... 71
Sun Oil Promotes Three..... 42
Synthetic Organics Production Up..... 7
Vitamin Development Told..... 57
Westvaco to Modernize Chlorine Plant..... 3
Winthrop-Stearns Changes Name..... 5
Wymat Offers Hydantoins..... 5

International News

BFC Restores UK Chemicals Privileges..... 42
Calcium Carbide Output in Argentina Told.. 44
CIL "Teryiene" Facility Completed..... 41
India Abolishes Pepper Duty..... 65
Oil Again Found in Israel..... 42
MCA Starting European Talks..... 4
Midwest-Overseas Named Lanolin Agent.... 69
Parke, Davis Establishes Depots..... 66
Plastics Growth in Brazil Told..... 7
Tariff Cuts Seen Not Harmful to Metals.... 7
Vietnam Gets Glucose, Fertilizer Funds..... 35
World Trade Methods Examined by NFTC.. 7

Personnel News

Atlantic Names Wood a Manager..... 43
Bristol Labs Adds Lawyer..... 40
Bristol-Myers Names Wilken..... 58
Calspray Appoints Three..... 46
Carroll Is Winthrop Vice-Pres..... 58
Cutter Announces Winegarden's Retirement 60
D'Ewart Sworn to Interior Post..... 40
Dow Advances Dr. Clack..... 45
Ethyl Corp. Elects Hafstad..... 44
George Smith to Join Millmaster..... 5
Helbig Is Reichhold Export Manager..... 7
Hills Is Freeport Vice-Pres..... 5
Kolseth Joins Brewing Firm..... 4
Koppers Appoints Hunter..... 52
Lithium Corp. Fills Sales Posts..... 43
McCormick Makes Reed Vice-President..... 4
Neatsfoot Refineries Appoints Director..... 71
N. Y. AIC to Hear Dr. Eisenschiml..... 41
Parke, Davis Appoints Two..... 62
Payne Retiring from Cyanamid..... 70
Pennsalt Promotes Bruce..... 46
Pfizer Names Aanalyst..... 57
Shea Names Vice-President..... 5
St. Joseph Lead Appoints..... 72
Turner Is Ethyl Executive Vice-Pres..... 5

Market Reports

Acids 38
Agricultural Chemicals..... 47
Aromatic Chemicals..... 64
Botanical Drugs, Gums..... 55
Coal Chemicals..... 50
Drugs 55
Essential Oils..... 64
Fats and Greases..... 73
Fertilizer Materials..... 47
Fine Chemicals..... 55
Heavy Chemicals..... 38
Industrial Organic Chemicals..... 43
Lacquer Materials..... 67
Leather Chemicals..... 63
Naval Stores..... 67
Oil Cake and Meal..... 73
Oils 73
Paint Materials..... 67
Pesticides 47
Petrochemicals 43
Petroleum Derivatives..... 53
Protective Coating Materials..... 67
Spices 64
Textile Chemicals..... 63
Waxes 73

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 79
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 43
Classified Advertisements..... 78
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 62
Coal Chemicals Output..... 50
Crude Oil Stocks..... 53
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 36
Imports 60
Imports Detained..... 64
Obituaries 61
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 36

Leonard Refineries Agrees To Buy Mid-West, Roosevelt

Leonard Refineries, Inc., Alma, Mich., last week announced that its stockholders had approved an agreement for the purchase by the company of the business and properties of Mid-West Refineries, Inc., and Roosevelt Oil & Refining Corporation, through an exchange of stock. The agreement has previously been approved by the stockholders of Mid-West Refineries, Inc., and Roosevelt Oil & Refining Corporation at meetings held on September 30.

It is contemplated that the purchase will be consummated on November 30 and that the exchange of securities will be effected at or about that date. Leonard Refineries plans to make application for the listing of its common stock on the American Stock Exchange.

Antibiotic Certification Rules Changes Are Effected by FDA

Tetracycline ointment for prevention of infections from minor burns and abrasions has been added to the list of antibiotic products which may be sold over-the-country under an amendment to the regulations controlling distribution of antibiotics announced last week by the Food and Drug Administration.

Lifting of the restrictions on the sales of this product applies to the ointment containing only tetracycline hydrochloride. Opthalmic and other mixtures continue to be dispensed only on prescription. The amendment to the regulations is effective January 7, 1956.

OAP Changes Procedures For Debt and Title Claims

Rules of procedure of the Office of Alien Property applicable to claims to titles and debts seized by the government from enemy owners during the war were amended in several minor respects by the Department of Justice last week. The amendments also related to determination of fees of agents, attorneys and representatives in connection with such claims.

It is presently provided that in all cases involving debt and title claims the final decisions of the office with respect to such claims and fees shall be the decisions of the hearing examiners or the OAP director. It has now been determined that in all cases the hearing examiners should issue recommended decisions subject to review by the director who shall issue the final decision, except in cases of claims totaling $50,000 or more and in the case of fees involving $25,000 or more. In these excepted cases, it is now provided, the decision of the director shall be subject to review by the Attorney General at his discretion.

Cotton Oil Sold to Ecuador

The Department of Agriculture last week announced that agreement had been reached with Ecuador for the sale of $9,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil at approximately $1,400,000 under the agricultural trade development and assistance act. The agreement also includes sale of approximately 1,000,000 pounds of soybean oil for $100,000 as part of a broad agreement including wheat, cotton and tobacco.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 168, No. 16, October 17, 1955. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1955, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Falls Again

The overall OPD price index last week declined by 0.21 point to stand at 106.83.

The heavy chemicals market was quieter last week following a flurry of price changes during the previous week. Producers noted that buying interest for a number of items which were advanced October 1 had recovered well after a short slump. Silver reached its highest levels since 1920 during the week.

Protective coatings materials displayed a fair amount of activity, and copper oxides and antimony oxide moved higher, both increases attributed to recent higher costs in metal. Textile and leather chemicals market witnessed reductions in Maine potato starch and egg yolk. Coaltar chemicals were unchanged, as were industrial organic chemicals.

There were no price changes noted in either the drugs or fine chemical markets last week. The price outlook appears to be fairly well set for the balance of this year according to most trade sources queried. Consumption of many drug items was expected to reach a seasonal peak during the next few months. Substantial quantities of caffeine are going into the formulation of so-called APC cold remedies while tartrates were moving briesky into various outlets in the food industry.

In the petroleum derivatives market, propane showed renewed strength. Benzol was firmer last week as a result of continued good insecticide sales in the west and to the export market. Also responsible was the firming of the synthetic rubber industry.

Petrolatum also, which had a price advance last month, is showing noticable strength, though there have been no further signs of quotation change.

In the agricultural chemicals market, nitrogenous tankage was lower. Movement of anhydrous ammonia to chemical users helped market conditions for this material. Sales of ammonium nitrate followed the usual seasonal pattern and dullness was evident in many areas. Demand from fall buyers of ammonium sulfate was noted. The pre-war practice of buying material only in the season was begin practiced to a great extent again, it was reported. This situation was replacing the wartime innovation of buying material in off-season periods to build up inventories.

The essential oils market seemed to have settled down a bit last week from its previous period of heavy trading. Slight price declines in such commodities as Amyris, Boise de Rose, Citronella and peppermint oils indicated a slightly easier market Some sources have stated that stocks in the spot market are below normal.

Trading in edible oils last week was centered in soybean oil. Refiners purchased heavily and active interest was noted for shipment to Spain. This strengthened soya, while corn and cottonseed oils were slightly lower. Business in the latter oil was light and spotty. Tallow and greases were stronger as a result of short covering.

Prices Advanced

Aluminum chloride, anhyd., ½c. per lb. (38).
Antimony oxide, 2c. per lb. (67).
Cardamom seed, decorticated, Guatemalan 15c. per lb. (64).
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 2c. per lb. (64).
"0000," 1c. per lb.
Copper oxide, black, 3¼c. per lb. (67).
Red, 97%, USN Type I, 3c. per lb.
90%, USN Type II, 4c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica No. 2, 1c. per lb. (64).
No. 3, 2c. per lb.
Nigerian, split, 1c. per lb.
Grease, choice, white, ⅝c. to ⅝c. per lb. (73).
yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, cash, 1.9c. per lb. (73).
Laurel leaves, Turkey, ½c. per lb. (64).
Mace, Siauw, siftings, 10c. per lb. (64).
Oil, cedarleaf, 25c. per lb. (64).
Coconut, crude, ⅛c. per lb. (73).
Soybean, crude, ⅛c. per lb. (73).
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, 1c. per lb. (73).
Pimento, Jamaica, ½c. per lb. (64).
Mexican, 1c. per lb.
Silver, ⅝c. per oz. (38).
Tallow, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb. (73).
Wax candelilla, 2c. per lb. (73).
Japan, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Anise seed, Spanish, ½c. per lb. (64).
Castor beans, $3 per ton (73).
Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton (73).
Egg yolk, 3c. per lb. (63).
Nitrogenous tankage, 10c. per unit-ton (47).
Oil, bois de rose, 15c. per lb. (64).
Citronella, Java-type, 5c. per lb. (64).
Corn, crude, ⅛c. per lb. (73).
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ⅛c. per lb. (73).
refd., ½c. per lb.
Peppermint, nat., 15c. per lb. (64).
Redist., USP, 20c. per lb.
Sandalwood, 75c. per lb. (64).
Sassafras, 15c. per lb. (64).
Vetiver, Haitian, $1.25 per lb. (64).
Potato starch, Maine, 3 20c. per lb. (63).
Soybean meal, $2 per ton (73).
Wax, ouricury, pure, refd., 1c. per lb. (73).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100—1949 average)

Oct. 14 1955	Oct. 7, 1955	Oct. 15, 1954
106.83	**107.04**	**106.24**

SOCMA Hears Creasy Assay Industry's Role

The organic chemical industry "represents the very life blood of our nation's economic strength" and "an important part of the industrial base upon which we must depend for survival in times of emergency," Maj. Gen. William M. Creasy, chief chemical officer of the army, declared last week.

"A healthy industry means much to us now, in peacetime, but it would mean much more in a national emergency," he told a luncheon meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association at the Commodore hotel, New York.

"In this 'Chemical Age,' chemistry and the chemist are inextricably a part of our national existence and national defense. The chemical industry itself contributes heavily to our national wealth, for in every direction we turn we find the chemist and his contributions to civilization.

Role of Modern Chemist

"The modern chemist is working to supply the world with materials it needs; to substitute for the uncertain natural supplies and processes, the certain products of the laboratory and factory. In such cases he may not try to duplicate natural materials. Rather he strives to make a new product that lacks the faults of the old. Thus, the synthetic product is often superior to the natural material. And, when he searches for a particular compound to do a certain job, he may also find something that has an unforeseen usefulness."

Gen. Creasy warned against over-confidence or complacency just because of America's great productive power.

"That power, by itself, is merely a glittering prize in the eyes of others who long

—Continued on page 61

George Smith Plans to Join Millmaster as Vice-President

George F. Smith will join Millmaster Chemical Corporation, New York, as vice-president in charge of a newly-formed George F. Smith Division effective November 1, according to a statement issued today by Mr. Smith and Robert J. Milano, president of Millmaster.

The Smith interests will be consolidated with Millmaster and all activities previously carried out by these firms will henceforth be conducted through the latter company. The Smith interests are George F. Smith, Inc.; George F. Smith Sales & Chemical Corporation, and George F. Smith Export Corporation.

Also effective November 1, executive and sales offices of Millmaster will be moved to 295 Madison avenue, New York. Telephone number will be MUrray Hill 9-1817.

Fair Trade Case Hearing Declined by Supreme Court

The supreme court last week declined to review a decision by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans that fair trade price fixing may be extended to drugs sold on prescriptions, with the manufacturer's name removed.

The circuit court's decision had been appealed by Schwegmann Brothers Giant Super Markets. In refusing to hear the case, the high court stated no reason for its action. The lower court's decision, therefore, stands.

In commenting on the high court's action, Dr. John W. Dargavel, chairman of the Bureau of Education on Fair Trade, and executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists, stated that "The action of the supreme court in refusing to review the decision of the

—Continued on page 42

Chemstrand to Produce Acrylic Fiber in England

Henry H. Bitler, president of Chemstrand Corporation, has announced plans for the formation of a British subsidiary. Mr. Bitler said Chemstrand expects to manufacture its acyrlic fiber "Acrilan" in England within the next two years. In the meantime, "Acrilan" will be available on the British market and will be imported from Chemstrand's plant in the United States.

Shea Names Executive V.P.

Appointment of A. W. Crossley as executive vice-president was announced last week by Shea Chemical Corporation, Jeffersonville, Ind. From 1948 until recently, Mr. Crossley was treasurer of Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Richard C. Hills has been elected executive vice-president and a board member of Freeport Sulphur Company, New York.

Pacific Coast Borax Intends To Convert System of Mining

Pacific Coast Borax Company, division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., New York, last week revealed that it is starting work to convert its present system of mining at Boron, Calif., to open-pit. The concern plans to build new concentrating and refining plants at the mine site.

The new facilities are expected to cost in the neighborhood of $18,000,000 to complete and are scheduled to start up operations sometime during the second half of 1957. In explaining the move, Pacific Coast Borax said that recent developments in technic and equipment now make possible the recovery of virtually the entire ore body at Boron by open-pit methods.

Substantial increases in demand which have occurred since the war and the likelihood of still larger requirements in the reasonable future, the company went on, make this project economically justifiable. Of equal importance, the firm added, is the fact that improved ore recoveries can be expected to greatly extend the life of the mine.

Since the character of the ore recovered by open-pit methods will be somewhat dif-

—Continued on page 79

Detergent Expansion Slated By General Aniline & Film

General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, announced last week a three-part expansion program for its Antara Chemicals division in the liquid detergent field. The program encompasses construction of a new surfactants manufacturing building on the company's property in Calvert, Ky.; installation of additional facilities at the company's present plant in Linden, N. J.; and leasing of large storage tank facilities in Los Angeles and Alameda, Calif.

The manufacturing operation at Calvert City will be adjacent to General Aniline's new acetylene products plant which is nearing completion and is expected to be in full operation after the first of the year. Contracts for the leasings of the Los Angeles and Alameda storage tanks have been completed and the facilities will be utilized immediately. Construction on the new surfactant facilities at Linden will get under way at once. Work at Calvert City will start just after the first of the year, and is scheduled for completion in July, 1956.

Louisiana Wins Round In Tilt Over Tidelands

Louisiana won the latest round in its battle with the federal government over rights to the oil-rich submerged lands along its Gulf Coast when the Supreme Court of the United States last week turned down the government's request that it fix the state's boundary at three miles seaward from the low-water mark.

The court threw out the government's petition by a unanimous vote, with Chief Justice Earl Warren, former Governor of California, and Justices Tom C. Clark and John Marshall Harlan taking no part in the decision. The government's petition was simply stamped "denied" and no explanation was given by the court.

Court Refuses 'Quickie' Decision

In effect, the court by its action told the federal government that it would not issue a "quickie" decision on the question of whether Louisiana's boundary extends three leagues or three miles seaward without all the facts in the case first being developed. It is now expected that the federal government will file a suit in a federal district court as the next step in getting a final decision.

Under the submerged lands law enacted in 1953, congress avoided fixing the coastal boundaries of the states at any fixed number of miles from shore, but stated simply that the states could have title to the submerged lands within their "historical" boundaries. This was after the supreme court in the California tidelands case had ruled that the federal government had paramount rights to all sub-

—Continued on page 78

FMC Chemical Divisions To Build Research Center

Ernest Hart, executive vice-president, chemical divisions, Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, New York, announced last week that a central research laboratory, to be staffed by 150 people, will be built in the Princeton, N. J. area. The thirty-two and a half acre site was part of the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company property, an area planned as a site for diversified research centers, and adjacent to the James Forrestal Research Laboratories of Princeton University.

The FMC chemical divisions (which accounted for 44 percent of the corporation's gross income of $233,000,000 in 1954) are Becco Chemical, Fairfield Chemical, Niagara Chemical, Ohio-Apex, Westvaco Chlor-Alkali and Westvaco Mineral Products, producers of a wide variety of industrial, agricultural and specialty chemicals.

Mr. Hart reported that excavation has already begun, and erection of the buildings at the Princeton site will start within the next four weeks. The new laboratories will be of modern design, air-conditioned throughout, and equipped with extensive library and auxiliary facilities. The 45,000 square foot building is scheduled for completion by July of next year.

Searle & Co. Starts Work On Two Building Projects

Construction was started last week on two projects to enlarge the scientific research and administrative facilities of G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago. Total cost of the expansion is estimated at $800,000.

Largest of the projects is a basement and two-story addition to the general office and laboratory to provide space for an expanded foreign trade department, the sales and advertising staffs, and other general office departments. The second project is the completion of additional research laboratory units to provide working space for anticipated additions to the company's medical research staff.

B. Bynum Turner, research vice-president of Ethyl Corporation, New York, has been elected executive vice-president, a new post.

Malmstrom Starts Output Of New Lanolin Oil Product

Malmstrom Chemical Corporation has started full-scale commercial production of a new lanolin oil product that exhibits an unusual degree of solubility, stability and versatility in cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations, it has been announced by Ivar Malmstrom, president.

The refined liquid lanolin, produced by a patented process, is said to eliminate objectionable features of regular lanolin, such as stickiness, while retaining all of the compound's beneficial properties. The product, which may radically expand lanolin's potential use in many preparations, according to Malmstrom, is a bland, non-tacky, amber-colored lanolin oil called 'Lantrol.' It has been under development for eight years. Heretofore the company produced it in smaller quantities in plant pilot runs.

Initial response to the lanolin oil product by cosmetic manufacturers has been excellent, according to Richard Malmstrom, vice-president in charge of sales. "'Lantrol' is currently being used or tested in hand creams, lipsticks, hair lacquers, nail polish removers and hair dress-

—Continued on page 59

Winthrop-Stearns Becomes Winthrop Laboratories, Inc.

The corporate name of Winthrop-Stearns Inc., New York, changed to Winthrop Laboratories, Inc., according to Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president.

Established in 1919 under the name of Winthrop Chemical Company, the business was consolidated in 1927 with H. A. Metz Laboratories. In 1942, Alba Pharmaceutical Company was merged with Winthrop and, in 1947, Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., was organized as the result of the acquisition of Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Wymat Offers Hydantoins

Wymat Chemical Corporation, Kearny, N. J., announced last week that it had completed work on its new plant for the manufacture of 5,5-dimethyl hydantoin and 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin and is now making these materials in tonnage quantities. Wymat was formed recently to manufacture hydantoins and other organic chemicals and chemical specialties.

Monsanto Takes Wraps Off Design of Plastic 'House of Tomorrow'

The preliminary design for an experimental "house of tomorrow" to be built by Monsanto Chemical Company was disclosed at Springfield, Mass., last week by R. C. Evans, director of marketing for the company's plastics division.

Basis of the novel design conception is a molded module, eight by sixteen feet, which is bent to form ceiling, wall and floor. In the simplest plan, eight molded modules are cantilevered in pairs from a sixteen-foot-square central utility core to form four sixteen-foot-square rooms. The utility core contains baths, kitchen, laundry and heating facilities.

Mr. Evans, who emphasized the demonstration and test nature of the house, said that it is a major element in Monsanto's broad program to develop sound uses of plastics for the construction industry. He pointed out, however, that the proposed house of the future is not simply a "plastics house."

"We believe that the molded module is a bold concept which achieves basic architectural and engineering purposes in a way possible only with plastics, and which may lead to the first truly 'production line house.' But the design also combines new and traditional materials to increase the usefulness and beauty of each," Mr. Evans said.

The design is being refined at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by architect Marvin Goody under the guidance of Richard W. Hamilton, director of the Monsanto-sponsored research project and research associate in the school's department of architecture.

Several combinations of the design components, including twin cores, make it possible to achieve a variety of initial floor plans. Rooms may be easily and economically added or removed to conform with changing space needs of the family, Mr. Evans said. He pointed out, also, that a minimum of site excavation is required to accommodate the utility core, the elevation of which can be easily adapted to take advantage of terrain conditions.

Other structural and decorative components which will be incorporated in the finished structure are:—

- Lightweight movable partitions and curtain walls combining a variety of core and face materials in a sandwich construction permit flexibility and indoor-outdoor living.
- Decorative and durable laminates combining plastics with paper, wood or cloth for counter tops, walls and tables.
- Shatterproof and lightweight panels of glass-reinforced plastics in a variety of

—Continued on page 52

A FULL LINE!

Synthetic vitamins are a specialized line at N.Y.Q.—the Full Line Fine Chemical House, which has been an outstanding producer of chemicals for over 60 years.

You can have them by the pound or ton, with physical characteristics to meet the needs of your particular product, be it liquids, capsules or tablets – the usual N.Y.Q. quality and purity of course!

Acetyl-DL Methionine
Acid Ascorbic U.S.P.
Acid Ascorbic U.S.P. M.P. Grade
Acid Folic U.S.P.
Acid Nicotinic U.S.P.
Acid Nicotinic Mixture
(99% Acid Nicotinic U.S.P.
– 1% Tricalcium Phosphate U.S.P.)
Acid Nicotinic Amide U.S.P.
Acid Para Amino Benzoic U.S.P.
Alpha Tocopherol
Alpha Tocopherol Acetate
Betaine Hydrochloride
Biotin
Calcium Ascorbate
Calcium Pantothenate D.R.
Calcium Pantothenate (DL) Racemic Powder
Choline Salts
Inositol
Menadione U.S.P.
DL-Methionine
D-Panthenol
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride
Riboflavin U.S.P.
Riboflavin – 5′ Phosphate, Sodium
Sodium Ascorbate
Thiamine Hydrochloride U.S.P.
Thiamine Mononitrate
Dry Vitamin A Acetate
Dry Vitamin D_2
Dry Vitamin A Acetate and D_2 Mixtures
Vitamin B_{12} Crystalline U.S.P.
Vitamin B_{12} Crystalline U.S.P.—0.1% Trituration
Vitamin B_{12} Solids – 1000 Mcgm. • 500 Mcgm.
Vitamin B_{12} with Intrinsic Factor Concentrate U.S.P.
Vitamin A Palmitate and Acetate
Vitamin Feed Mixtures

NYQ® THE FULL LINE FINE CHEMICAL HOUSE

The NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.

GENERAL OFFICES: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 8, N.Y. 729 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.

Association Meetings

This Week

American Coke and Coal Chemicals Institute, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 17-18.

Antibiotics in Agriculture Conference, first annual, Washington, D. C., October 19-21.

Association of Economic Poison Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 17.

Atomic Energy Exposition, United Nations Plaza, New York, October 20-November 3.

Boston Conference on Distribution, Statler hotel, Boston, October 17-18.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual convention, Atlantic City, N. J., October 16-20.

National Pest Control Association, annual convention, Cosmopolitan hotel, Denver, Col., October 17-20.

American Council of Independent Laboratories, annual meeting, Westward Ho hotel, Phoenix, Ariz., November 8-11

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Statler hotel, Detroit, Mich., November 27-30.

American Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, St. Francis, Fairmount, Palace and Mark Hopkins hotels, San Francisco, November 14-17.

American Pharmaceutical Association, New York branch, Remington medal presentation dinner, Sheraton Astor hotel, New York, December 5.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, mid-year and eastern section meetings, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 12-14.

Antibiotics Symposium, third annual, Department of Health, Education and Welfare auditorium, Washington, D. C., November 2-4.

Armed Forces Chemical Association, annual dinner meeting, Delmonico hotel, New York, November 3.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, forum and annual meeting, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 25.

Chemical Bureau Alumni Association of the War Production Board and the National Production Authority, fall get-together, Lexington hotel, New York, November 10.

Chemical Industries Exposition, Commercial Museum and Convention Hall, Philadelphia, December 5-9.

Chemical Market Research Association, joint meeting with CCDA, Carter hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, November 14-15.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers' Association, annual meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New York, December 5-7.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, joint meeting with CMRA, Carter hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, November 14-15.

Industrial Council, fifth annual meeting, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., October 27-29.

Industrial Hygiene Foundation, annual meeting, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 16-17.

International Atomic Exposition, Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, December 12-16.

International Congress of Industrial Chemistry, Madrid, Spain, October 22-31.

Manufacturing Chemists' Association, semi-annual meeting, winter conference, Statler hotel, New York, November 22.

National Conference on Standards, Sheraton-Park hotel, Washington, D. C., October 24-26.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual foreign trade convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 14-16.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual convention, Shoreham and Sheraton-Park hotels, Washington, D. C., October 30-November 2.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., November 5-9.

Nuclear Engineering and Science Congress, Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, December 12-16.

Oil Trades Association of New York, annual banquet, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 1.

Packaging Institute, annual forum, Statler hotel, New York, October 31-November 2.

Parenteral Drug Association, annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, October 25-27.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, annual sales clinic, Roosevelt hotel, New York, October 24.

Society of Chemical Industry, American section, chemical industry medal dinner, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 28.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, fall meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, December 15.

Society of Rheology, annual meeting, Henry Hudson hotel, New York, November 2-4.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, November 9; annual dinner, Commodore hotel, December 1.

Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, National Plastics Meeting, Brooklyn Law School, Brooklyn, N. Y., November 14-15.

World Symposium on Applied Solar Energy, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz., October 31-November 1; Phoenix Civic Center, Phoenix, Ariz., November 1-4.

Herbert R. Helbig has been appointed general manager of the export division of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

NPVLA Plans Take Shape For Meeting Oct. 30-Nov. 2

The National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has announced preliminary plans for its sixty-seventh annual convention, the theme of which will be "Color Comes to Washington" and which will be held at the Shoreham and Sheraton Park hotels, Washington, D. C., October 30 through November 2.

The budget and finance committee will hold a luncheon on the opening day and this will be followed by a meeting of the general hospitality committee.

The program on the second day will start with a welcome to the following delegates:—Clyde L. Smith, president, Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs; Thomas G. Gminder, president, National Paint Salesmen's Association; Marshall Ballard, president, American Tung Oil Association; Chet A. Watkins, president, Retail Paint and Wallpaper Distributors of America, Inc.; F. M. Seed, president, National Flaxseed Processors Association; William Gelfan, president, Painting and Decorating Contractors of America; C. C. Pettet, president, Canadian Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and Lazaro Saenz Gomez, president, Asociacion Nacional de Fabricantes de Pinturas y Tintas.

This will be followed by a memorial service, with vice-president Leo S. Guthman presiding and of which R. S. Bennett is chairman. Following this there will be an address by President Joseph F. Battley

—*Continued on page 66*

APhA Announces Election Of Coming Year's Officers

The American Pharmaceutical Association has elected its officers for 1956-57. The new officers, chosen by a mail ballot, will be installed at APhA's annual convention in Detroit, Mich., the week of April 8, 1956. They are:—

President-elect, John A. MacCartney, Detroit manufacturing pharmacist; first vice-president-elect, Ronald V. Robertson, a Spokane, Wash., practicing pharmacist, and second vice-president-elect, a New Haven, Conn., practicing pharmacist.

Members-elect of APhA's council for a term of three years are:—George F. Archambault, pharmacist director of Public Health Service; F. Royce Franzoni, a practicing pharmacist in Washington, D. C., and Dr. Robert L. Swain, editor of *Drug Trade News*.

Chemical Bureau Alumni Meet in New York Nov. 10

The Chemical Bureau Alumni Association of the War Production Board and the National Production Authority will hold its fall get-together at the Lexington hotel, New York, on November 10. Guest speaker will be Theodore S. Hodgins, director of the chemical and rubber division of the Business and Defense Services Administration. Frank E. Bennett of Publicker Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, is handling details.

Oil Trades Banquet Nov. 1

The annual banquet of the Oil Trades Association of New York will be held November 1 in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York. The reception is scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m. and dinner will follow at 7:45 p:m: Tables seating ten will be reserved on request.

US Metals Producers Seen Unaffected By Forthcoming Tariff-Cutting Parley

The upcoming tariff-cutting talks, due to get under way early next year at Geneva, Switzerland, will have no great effect on US metals producers, a high government official last week told the American Mining Congress in Las Vegas, Nev. Felix Edgar Wormser, assistant Secretary of the Interior for mineral resources, was of the opinion that for the most part "the duties on metals and minerals are already extremely low." In fact, he added, many ores and concentrates are now on the free list. "I believe," he asserted, "that in the forthcoming negotiations the mining industry stands to gain reductions made by foreign countries in their tariffs on products containing large quantities of domestically mined materials."

A diametrically opposed view was heard from Andrew Fletcher, president of the St. Joseph Lead Company, New York. He contended that the big problem for domestic producers is that metal can be turned out more cheaply abroad than in the United States.

He went on the call for government stockpiling of lead, zinc and other metals as a means of relieving temporary market depressions. Such a program, Mr. Fletcher said, should be undertaken "when production is in excess of consumption."

This scheme, he felt, should be coupled with a slight boost in lead or zinc tariffs, as recommended by the Tariff Commission, or an excise import tax on copper. These steps would be suspended when whenever the price "is sufficient to permit the domestic industry to survive."

The congress, meanwhile, called for revision of general mining laws to provide a "reasonable period of protection" for anyone making discoveries. The group adopted a resolution praising congress for legislation which prevented land racket-

—*Continued on page 70*

Trade Organization to Seek Spurs for Business Abroad

Ways and means of giving further impetus to United States world trade and investment, an area of business expected to achieve record volume this year, will be examined at the forty-second annual convention of the National Foreign Trade Council, to be held November 14 to 16 at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York.

Central theme of the convention will be "The Capacities and Incentives of Private Enterprise Stimulate Expansion of World Trade and Investment." The program will be studded with key figures from the US and foreign governments. A number of leading personalities in the chemical and allied industries are also slated to take part in the three-day parley.

Speakers representative of the US government will include Walter Williams, under Secretary of Commerce; A. L. Mills, jr., board of governors, Federal Reserve System; Henry F. Holland, assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American affairs, and Don Paarlberg, assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Official views on international commerce from other countries will be expressed by Dr. Abdel Moneim el Kaissouny, Egyptian Minister of Finance; Dr. Otmar Emminger, member of the board of directors, Bank Deutscher Lander, Frankfurt, West Germany; Sadao Iguchi, Japanese ambassador to the United States, and

—*Continued on page 71*

Naval Stores Breakfast Is Set for November 2

The 1955 naval stores breakfast will be held on November 2 at 8 a.m. in the Shoreham hotel, Washington, D.C. during the proceedings of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association Convention in that city. A survey of conditions in the wood rosin and steam distilled market will be presented by Ernest Holdman of New Port Industries, Inc.

Gum rosin and turpentine will be covered by A. R. Shirlet of American Turpentine and Farmers Association. Tall oil and related products will be discussed by Thomas Crosby of Crosby Chemicals, Inc.

Analytical Chemistry Group Plans Meeting in Pittsburgh

The seventh Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy will be held February 27 through March 2, 1956, at the William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. The analytical chemistry group of the Pittsburgh section of the American Chemical Society and the Spectroscopy Society of Pittsburgh will serve as hosts. An exposition of laboratory equipment will be held in conjunction with the conference.

Synthetic Organics Up In Production in 1954

Combined production of all synthetic organic chemicals and their raw materials amounted to 61,509,000,000 pounds last year, according to the Tariff Commission. This was slightly more than the 60,759,000,000 pounds which was reported for 1953. These figures represent totals for raw materials, semi-finished and finished products, and so necessarily involve considerable duplication.

Total production of tar and tar crudes together with crudes derived from petroleum and natural gas amounted to 33,062,000,000 pounds in 1954, compared with 31,630,000,000 pounds in 1953. The combined production of cyclic intermediates and finished synthetic organic chemicals and products in 1954, a total which also involves much duplication, was 28,445,000,000 pounds—a decrease of 2.3 percent from the 29,129,000,000 pounds produced in 1953.

Sales of these chemicals in 1954 amounted to 15,732,000,000 pounds, valued at $3,977,000,000—practically the same as in 1953. Preliminary reports were issued earlier this year on the 1954 production and sales of the several individual groups of synthetic organic chemicals and their raw materials.

The chemical raw materials and related products covered in the report include tar, tar crudes, and crude chemicals derived from petroleum and natural gas. The combined production of coal tar, water-gas tar, and oil-gas tar in 1954 amounted to 766,000,000 gallons compared with 901,000,000 gallons in 1953.

Production in 1954 of all crudes derived from coaltar amounted to 11,957,000,000 pounds—an increase of 4.2 percent over

—*Continued on page 69*

Plastics Growth in Brazil Outlined by Commerce Dep't

Plastics have become one of Brazil's fastest growing industries, especially in Sao Paulo, the Department of Commerce indicated last week.

Current annual production of materials is reportedly 11,475 metric tons, while consumption is 16,930 tons. The difference of 5,455 tons is imported. Little or no plastics manufactured products are imported as such, since domestic producers have been able to meet current demands.

Plans are well advanced to increase productive facilities for the output of plastics materials by 13,275 tons, which would raise annual capacity to 24,750 tons. This new capacity, when reached, will be more than sufficient to meet current domestic needs, and Brazil probably will become an exporter of plastics materials to neighboring countries.

The city of Sao Paulo and its vicinity account for about 87 percent of total Brazilian production of plastics materials, about 70 percent of the manufacture of plastic products, and about 36 percent

—*Continued on page 79*

ASTM Reports Schedules Of Future Nat'l Conclaves

The American Society for Testing Materials has announced its meeting dates for events in 1956, 1957 and 1958. Committee week in 1956 will be held February 27 to March 2 at the Statler hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. The annual meeting in that year will be held June 17 through 22 at the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J. The society's second Pacific area national meeting and apparatus exhibit is set for the Statler hotel in Los Angeles from September 16 through 22.

The 1957 meeting dates include committee week from February 4 through 8 at the Benjamin Franklin hotel in Philadelphia and the annual meeting from June 16 through 21 at the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall in Atlantic City, N. J.

During 1958, the society will hold its committee week at the Statler hotel in St. Louis, Mo., from February 9 through 15 and will hold its annual meeting at the Statler hotel in Boston from June 22 through 28.

A VERSATILE ANTIHISTAMINE PYRILAMINE MALEATE MERCK

LOTIONS, CREAMS, AND OINTMENTS: PYRILAMINE MALEATE MERCK can be a valuable component of any of these formulations. Its outstanding effectiveness as a histamine antagonist can build consumer acceptance for your dermatologic preparations.

COLD TABLETS AND SYRUPS: PYRILAMINE MALEATE MERCK is compatible with a wide variety of analgesics and antipyretics commonly used in cold preparations. Its substantial margin of safety makes pyrilamine especially suitable for over-the-counter products of this type.

COUGH SYRUPS: The local anesthetic properties of PYRILAMINE MALEATE MERCK add a soothing quality to cough formulations and its antihistaminic action reduces allergy-induced congestion, if present. Because of these advantages pyrilamine can help popularize your product.

ALLERGY PREPARATIONS: Assistance in formulating antiallergy preparations and other products containing PYRILAMINE MALEATE MERCK is available on request. Merck will also supply information on approved dosage levels and other technical and commercial data.

Research and Production for the Nation's Health

MERCK & CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

© Merck & Co., Inc.

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, October 14 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).
Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetanilide, tech., bbls. c.l., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 —
smaller lots lb. .81 .86
Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .81 - —
Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —
Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Methyl (see M)
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.17 - 1.19
Acetophenone cns., dms lb. 1.21 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —
N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .33 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver. lb. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .37 - —
Acetyltri-2-ethylhexyl citrate, non-ret. dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - —
Acid, abietic, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490- —
cryst., dms., c.l works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½
Acetic, coml., or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs 8.25 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs.10.45 - —
glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs.15.00 -16.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.12.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.13.00 - —
tanks, dlvd 100 lbs.10.00 - —
USP cbys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs.24.00 -25.00
Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).
Acetylsalicylic, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 58 - .60

Freight equald, shipt. identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37¾- —
Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
p-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.30 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.53 - 2.60
p-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Anthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.21 - —
Arsenous, tech., (see Arsenic, white).
USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Ascorbic USP, dms., 25-100 kilo lots kilo.16.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.16.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.16.75 - —
bots. 1-kilo lots kilo.17.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo.17.50 - —
Battery, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45
Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —
Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).
Betaoxynaphthoic (see Acid b-Oxynaphthoic).
Boric, tech., 99.9%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.126.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.176.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.181.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.151.25 -172.25
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.201.00 -222.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton.206.00 -227.00
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.101.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.151.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.156.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.126.25 -147.25
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi ton.176.00 -197.00
Acid, boric, tech., 99.9%, gran., bbls., smaller lots, same basis. ton.181.00 -202.00
bulk, c.l., works ton.95.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.106.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.156.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.161.50 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.131.25 -152.25
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.181.00 -202.00
smaller lots, same basis. ton.186.00 -207.00

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric Acid $25 per ton higher.

Broenners, bbls lb. 1.76 - —
Butyric, 99% dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tanks, works lb. .32½ —
Capric, dms lb. .24 - .26
Caprylic, dms. lb. .24 - .26
Cassella, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lo. 1.44 1.75
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½- .36
Chicago, bbls. frt alld lb. 3.21 - —
Chloroacetic, mono-, purif., flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25½
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms., frt. equald lb. .20 - .21
o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —
p-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 1.62
Chlorosulfonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l. frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —

Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 6.00 6.25
Chromic 99¾%, dms. c.l works frt. equald lb. .28½- —
l.c.l., d'vd., N. Y. metropolitan area lb. .29 - .30

NF (see Chromium trioxide).

Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼
Acid, citric, USP, hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —
10,000-lb lots, 1 shipt. lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - .29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .79 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .24¾- .26¾
tanks lb. .22¾- —
dbl dist., dms lb. .25¾- .27¾
tanks lb. .23¾- —
Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .15¾- .17¾
tanks lb. .13¾- —
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1525- .1725
tanks lb. .1325- —
2,3-Cresotic, dms., ton lots, works. lb. .70 - —
less than ton lots, works lb. .72 - —
Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207° C or above, resin and tricresyl phosphate grade, tanks, frt. equald gal. 1.00 - —
50% 210° C. or above, total range over 9° C., non-resin grade, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .91 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .94 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .80 - —
50% 204° to 207° C., tricresyl phosphate and resin grade, tanks, same basis equal. 1.10 - —
imp., 75% at 215° C., or over, dms., ex whse gal. .85 - 1.00
petroleum, dom., 195° to 214°C., non-ret. 65 dms. to c.l., works, San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - 79
tanks, works, frt. alld. E. gal. .71 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .62 - 69
211° C to 237° C., non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 - .71
tanks, same basis gal. .54 - —
220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .54 - .59
245° C. to 298° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —
Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .50 - —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Dehydrocholic, injection, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb.12.25 - —
oral, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 9.25 - —
Acid, desoxycholic, fib dms., 100-lb. lots lb.14.00 - —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see 2,4-D).
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Digitalic, bgs. works lb. .14 —
2-ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .37½- —
tanks, works lb. .34½- —
F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 2.10 - —
Folic, bots, fib. cns kilo-lots or more gram. 1.40 - —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775
Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms lb. .27 .28
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.80 —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
Gamma, dry, grd., bbls., frt. alld. lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt. alld lb 1.45 - —
Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50% bots lb. .23 - .35
cbys. lb. .19 —
dms. lb. .15½- —
l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100 lb lots works lb 2.45 2.53
25 lb. lots, works lb 2.54 2.60
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 2.35
Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).
H, dry, bbls., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.02 - —
Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd & lo. .37 - .43
Hydrochloric, anhyd (see Hydrogen chloride).
18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 3.05
tanks, works, frt equald ton.28.00 - —
20° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
tanks, works, frt equald ton.30.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.35.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra c.l works lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- .13¾
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .19¼

Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls. frt. alld lb. .75 .93
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .40 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride).
aqueous, tanks, works lb. .21 - —
70%, steel dms., works lb. .18½- .22½
Hydrofluosilic, dms., works, 30% basis lb. .06 - —
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, non-ret. bbls., Phila., 100% basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .095 - —
Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys. lb. .88 - —
Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms. works lb. 5.00 - —
Itaconic, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
J, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
L, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —
Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .1754- .215
smaller lots lb. .1854- .225
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3054- .37
smaller lots lb. .3104- .375
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .23 - —
1 to 19 lb. .235 - —
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .385 - —
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.12.20 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.11.45 -11.95
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.85 -12.35
USP, 85%, cbys. lb. .85 - .88
Laurent's, bbls lb. .60 - —
Lauric, dms lb. .35½- .37½
Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1905- —
w.w., dms lb. .2205- —
Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 - .38
Malic, tech., dms lb. .70 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75
Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .54½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .55 - —
Molybdic, 85-92%, dms., works lb. 1.35 - —
Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic mono-).
Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric).
Myristic, dms lb. .28 - .29¼
1-Naphthol-4-sulfonic (see Acid, Nevile and Winthers).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic, 8-amino (see Acid, S).
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic, 8-amino (see Acid, H).
2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma).
5-Naphthol-7-sulfonic, 2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's).
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Cassella).
2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F).
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Abbreviations

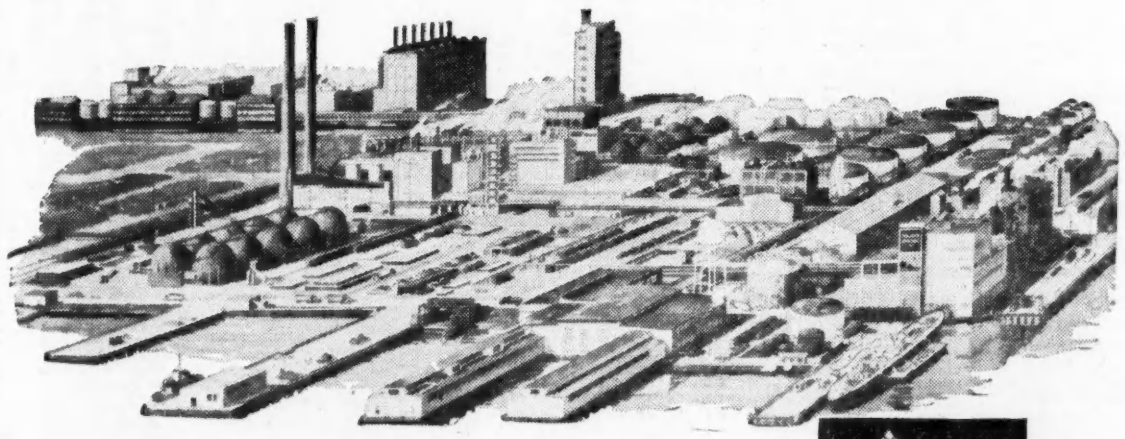
Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns		
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	No.	number
		dms.	drums	nom.	nominal
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	o-	ortho
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	ord.	ordinary
		e.p.	end point	oz.	ounce
approx.	approximately	equald.	equalized	p-	para
artif.	artificial	exp.	expressed	Pac.	Pacific
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	F.	fahrenheit	pf.	proof
		ferment.	fermentation	phos.	phosphate
Atl.	Atlantic	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	photo.	photographic
Be.	Baume	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	pkgs.	packages
bbls.	barrels			powd.	powdered
bgs.	bags	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
bls.	bales	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
bots.	bottles	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
b.p.	boiling point			pulv.	pulverized
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	frt.	freight	purif.	purified
		gal.	gallon	redist.	redistilled
b.r.	boiling range	gran.	granular	refd.	refined
bxs.	boxes	grd.	ground	refy.	refinery
C.	centigrade	I.&a.	iron and aluminum	reg.	regular
cbys.	carboys			resub.	resublimed
CD	completely denatured	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	ret.	returnable
		imp.	imported	SD	specially denatured
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	incl.	included	s.d.	single distilled
		indust.	industrial	S. E.	southeast
cks.	casks	kgs.	kegs	sec.	secondary
c.l.	carlots	l-	laevo	secs.	seconds
cns.	cans	lacq.	lacquer	s.g.	specific gravity
coml.	commercial	lb.	pound	ship't	shipment
conc.	concentrated	l.c.l.	less than carlots	soln.	solution
CP	chemically pure	l.t.l.	less truckload	s.u.	standard unit
		liq.	liquid	syn.	synthetic
cps.	centipoises	mfrs.	manufacturers	tanks.	railroad tankcars
cryst.	crystal	m-	meta	tech.	technical
cs.	cases	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	tert-	tertiary
ctns.	cartons			t.l.	truck loads
cyls.	cylinders	min.	minimum	t.w.	tank wagons
d-	dextro	m.p.	melting point	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
dbl.	double	N-	nitrogen	vis.	viscosity
denat.	denatured	n-	normal	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	nat.	natural		
		neut.	neutral	w w.	west
dl-	dextro-laevo	NF	National Formulary	W.	warehouse
dist.	distilled			whse.	water-white

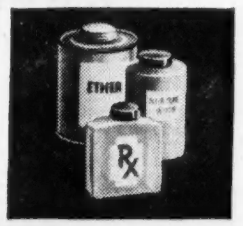
A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Nevile and Winther's—Alcohol, Diacetone

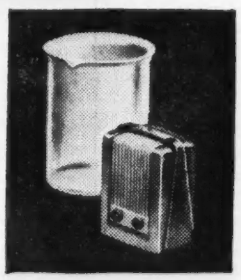
Acid, Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.20	—
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo	8.00	8.30
Amide, USP, (see Nicotinamide)			
Nitric, 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E.	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.05	6.85
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E.	100 lbs.	6.25	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.55	7.35
40° Be, cbys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.75	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.05	7.85
42° Be cbys. c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.25	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.55	8.35
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis	100 lbs.	3.90	—
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis	100 lbs.	4.90	—
CP NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	.11¾
5-pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾-	.20¾
p-Nitrobenzoic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.72	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.73	—
Oleic, s.d., dms	lb.	.18	.20
tanks	lb.	.16	—
dbl. dist. (white), dms	lb.	.20½-	.22½
tanks	lb.	.1850-	—
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).			
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic).			
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Cresotic).			
Oxalic, bbls., c.s., works	lb.	.16½-	—
10,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.16¾-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.17¾-	—
Acid, b-oxynaphthoic, bbls., works.	lb.	1.14	—
Palm oil, dbl., dist., dms	lb.	.14¼-	.16¼
Para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic)			
Para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).			
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)			
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)			
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)			
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)			
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst. cns.	lb.	75	1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).			
Phenylglycolic (see mandelic).			
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld. E	100 lbs.	6.75	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.00	8.00
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.35	—
80%, cbys., c.l., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	7.60	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.85	9.10
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.0825-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0850-	.0975
tanks, works	lb.	.0540-	—
Picric, NF, bbls.	lb.	.60	—
tech., bbls.	lb.	.34	.35
Propionic, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	—
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol).			
tech., bbls	lb.	2.76	2.99
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split)			
S., bbls., works	lb.	3.25	—
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms., c.l	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.36	—
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.37	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.41	—
USP, cryst., fib. dms	lb.	.48	—
powd., fib. dms	lb.	.55	—
Acid, sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.61	.65
Soybean oil, dbl. dist., dms.	lb.	.17¾-	.19¾
tanks	lb.	.15¾-	—
s.d., dms	lb.	.16¼-	.18¼
tanks	lb.	.14¼-	—
Stearic, dbl. pressed, bgs	lb.	.14¾-	.16¾
single pressed, bgs	lb.	.14¼-	.16¼
triple pressed, bgs	lb.	.17	.19
Succinic, purif., cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.62	.75
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21	—
Sulfuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.45	—
tanks, works	ton.	18.60	—
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works.	100 lbs	2.25	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55	3.35
tanks, works	ton.	22.35	—
98%, tanks, works	ton.	23.50	—
99-100%, tanks, works	ton.	23.95	—
CP, NF, consumers, cbys. extra, c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	.11¾
5-pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾-	.20¾
fuming (oleum), 20%, tanks, works	ton.	25.00	—
40%, tanks, works	ton.	29.00	—
65%, tanks, works	ton.	39.50	—
Tallow, dist., dms	lb.	.14¾-	.16¾
hydrogenated, bgs	lb.	.13¾-	.15¾
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.80	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.81	1.85
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.70	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.71	1.76
tech. dms	lb.	.95	—
Acid, tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l.	lb.	.44	—
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt	lb.	.44½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.45	—
100-lb. dms	lb.	.46	—
small, dms	lb.	.49	.54
imp., bgs	lb.	.38	Nom.
Thioglycolic, refd., cbys., 100% basis	lb.	1.35	1.55
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.77	—
Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½-	—
p-Toluene sulfonic, monohydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l.	lb.	.90	—
125 lbs. to t.l.	lb.	1.00	—
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works	lb.	.92	1.04
Trichloroacetic bots	lb.	2.50	2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see 2,4,5-T).			
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works	lb.	4.25	—
Undecylenic, dms	lb.	1.40	—
Aconite root, bls	lb.	.50	.55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.47	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47½-	—
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., works.	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., l.t.l., works	lb.	.31	—
tanks, works	lb.	.27	—
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units/gram, bots	gram	15.00	—
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin)			
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).			
Agar, USP Kobe No. 1, strip, bls.	lb.	3.00	3.25
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms	lb.	3.40	3.50
dl-Alanine, dms., works	lb.	8.50	11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).			
light, dms., c.l.	lb.	65	90
Egg, edible, flake, bbls.	lb.	1.80	1.85
powd., cryst., bbls.	lb.	1.84	1.89
tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.70	.85
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30	—
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.)			
ferment., refd., 128°-132° c., dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.43	—
ACS grade, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.45	—
ex-pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.18	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.19¼-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.20¼-	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.17¼-	—
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.19	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16	—
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., frt. alld E	lb.	.18	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.15	—
1-pentanol, (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.42	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40	—
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.65	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.70	—
tanks, works	lb.	.60	—
Benzyl, NF, dms	lb.	.64	.79
tech., dms., dlvd	lb.	.47½-	.49
n-Butyl, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.16	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13	—
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11	—
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.12	—
Capryl, 95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.21½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22½-	.23½
tanks, works	lb.	.19½-	—
Cetyl, extra fib. cns., 500-lb. lots or more	lb.	.73	—
smaller lots	lb.	.80	1.15
NF, fib. cns., 140-lb. lots or more	lb.	.58	.82
smaller lots	lb.	.59	.82
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	2.15	2.75
Decyl mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21	—
normal (see 1-Decanol).			
Denat., CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54½-	—
l.c.l., same basis,	gal.	.59½-	.65½
tanks, dlvd. same basis,	gal.	.41½-	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Div.			
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Div.			
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.55½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.60½-	.66½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.42½-	—
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	.65
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.55½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.60½-	.66½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.42½-	—
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59½-	.65½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41½-	—
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	.65
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—
West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.			
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12	—
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½-	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½-	—



Put This Plant Behind Your Product



Here at Publicker, we maintain that users of our products can no more afford to take chances with quality than we can. Consequently, every drop in every gallon or tank car is exactly according to specifications—always. And Publicker's ultra-modern equipment and vast facilities account for outstanding service to a long list of satisfied customers. May we have the opportunity of meeting *your* requirements?



ETHYL ALCOHOL • BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL • ETHYL ACETATE
BUTADIENE • ACETALDEHYDE • ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
ACETONE C.P. • AMYL ACETATE
FUSEL OIL, REFINED • ISOAMYL ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT T.R. 590

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

NEW YORK—NEW ENGLAND—MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTORS, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICALS SALES CORP.

PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4160 • BOSTON—HOMESTEAD 9-0022
CHICAGO—RANDOLPH 6-6678 • CLEVELAND—CHERRY 1-6140

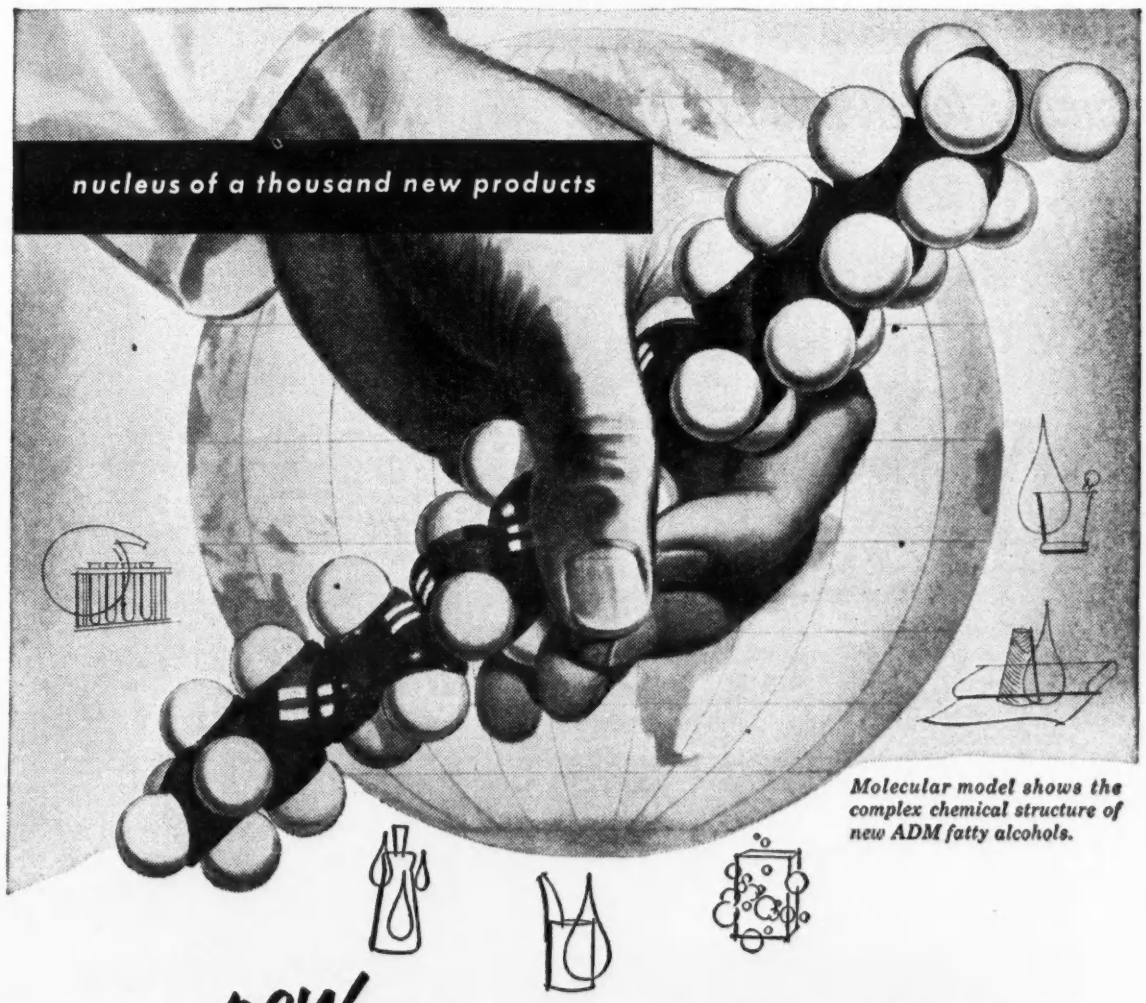
Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.48 - —
i.c.l., same basis gal. 20.53 - 20.59
tanks, same basis gal. 20.35 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .53 - —
i.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. 21.58 - —
i.c.l., same basis gal. 21.63 - 21.69
tanks, same basis gal. 21.45 - —
2-Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½ - —
i.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23¾ - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21¾ - —
Furfuryl, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .21 - —
Newark, N. J. lb. .21½ - —
i.c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .22 - —
Newark, N. J lb. .22½ - —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn lb. .18¼ - —
Hydroabietyl, tech., soild, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .27½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .34 - —
i.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .21 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .48 - —
i.c.l., dlvd gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .35 - —
95%, c.l., dlvd gal. .50 - —
i.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .52 - —
i.c.l., dlvd gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —
Lauryl, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Metnylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl).
Octyl perfumer's grade, bots. lb. 1.75 - 3.25
tech. (see Octanol, normal).
2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms. lb. 1.14 - 1.45
standard, dms. lb. 1.18 - 1.48
n-Propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½ - —
i.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .43 - —
Indust. grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
i.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
Tridecyl, mixed isomers, dms., dlvd. lb. .26 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .24 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms. gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, tech. fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .85 - —
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 28.80 - 28.90
soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 - 6.55
2½%, dms., frt. alld lb. .95 - 1.00
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cbys., works lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
i.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .52¾ - .54¾
solution, 40%, toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½ - .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .45 - .48
powd., cs. lb. .50 - —
Curacao, kgs. lb. .50 - .55
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs. lb. 3.75 - 3.82
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-TerpineoD.
Alphatocopherol (see a-TocopherolD.
Alum, ammonium, g r a n., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. lb. .07¾ - .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms lb. .07¾ - .08
Potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
i.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0425 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .045 - .053
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., i.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15½ - —
i.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .1450 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .1500 - —
soln., 32°, cbys., c.l., works lb. .0445 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .0520 - .1295
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .30
Fluoride, tech., annyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .15¾ - —
i.c.l., works lb. .16¾ - .18¼
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher.
Formate, basic soln., c.l., dms., works lb. .12 - —
i.c.l., works lb. .12½ - —
Hydrate, heavy bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0295 - —
2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .042 - —
bulk, same basis lb. .027 - —
light, bgs., dlvd lb. .18 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib. dms., works lb. .82½ - —
contract, works lb. .79½ - —
tech., powder (see Aluminum hydrate).
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .2440 - —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .2250 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms. lb. .65½ - —
standard grade, dms. lb. .45½ - —

Aluminum powder, lining, extra, fine, dms. lb. 1.05½ - —
standard grade, dms lb. .75 - —
Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.
Resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms., frt. alld lb. .30½ - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
i.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
i.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
tribasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
i.c.l. lb. .34 - .37
Sulfate, coml., bulk, c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 37.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., works ton 40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
i.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Prices $1 per ton higher in the south.
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .16 - .18
powd., dms., works lb. .36 - .37
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Aminoazotoluene, base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.18

o-Aminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½ - —
i.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½ - —
i.c.l., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cns., dms., i.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb. .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.55 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton 85.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works, frt. equald ton 87.50 - —
aqueous (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. ton 88.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
i.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 - 11.15
white, gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.).
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000-lb. lots frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works. ton 319.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton 395.00 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton 400.00 - —

Alcohol, Ethyl—Ammonium Pentaborate

Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
imp., dms., i.c.l. lb. .07¼ - .08¼
Bichromate, dms., works lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145 - .2245
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls lb. .40 - —
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms lb. .16 - —
Chloride, tech., white, gran., fines, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼ - —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .75 - —
dms. lb. .30 - .85
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.07 - —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N., bgs., western, works, frt. equald ton 68.00 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton 51.00 - —
imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $8 per ton. ton 70.00 - —
western, bgs., c.l. f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton 82.84 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .26½ - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 187.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton 271.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse ton 276.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.



Molecular model shows the complex chemical structure of new ADM fatty alcohols.

new **FATTY ALCOHOLS**
for modern technology

Hydrofol PRODUCTS

Hydrogenated and Distilled Fatty Acids and Stearic Acid... Hydrogenated Vegetable, Fish, Sperm Oil and Tallow... Hydrogenated Castor Oil... Stearyl, Cetyl, Oleyl, Alcohol ... Sperm Oils and Spermaceti ... Behenic Acid ... Erucic Acid ... Hydroxystearic Acid.

Other ADM Products:

Linseed Oil, Soybean Oil, Fish Oil, Paint Vehicles, Vinyl Plasticizers, Foundry Binders, Industrial Cereals, Vegetable Proteins, Wheat Flour, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Livestock and Poultry Feeds.

Here's something to stir the minds of research chemists . . . new saturated and unsaturated fatty alcohols in tank-car and carload quantities from ADM's ultra-modern Ashtabula, Ohio, plant.

These latest ADOLS and UNADOLS have a complex chemical structure. They have improved properties and higher purity. And, most important to you, they have the potential to impart advantages to the products you make—textiles, plastics, lubricating oils and greases, detergents and many others.

ADM does not consume these Chemifats. These new chemicals are developed for *you*. What can *you* do with them?

Write for samples of these new fatty alcohols: *Saturated alcohols* —Lauryl, Cetyl, Stearyl, Cetyl-Stearyl, Arachidyl-Behenyl, Behenyl and 1, 12 Hydroxy Stearyl; *Unsaturated alcohols*—Stearyl Oleyl, Oleyl, Linoleyl, Linolenyl, Arachidonyl-Clupanodonyl, Erucyl and Ricinoleyl.

Archer·Daniels·Midland company
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION • 2191 West 110th Street • Cleveland 2, Ohio

Ammonium Persulfate—Benzoyl Peroxide

Ammonium persulfate, kgs.....lb. .38 - .47½
Phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0935- —
dibasic, NF, V bbls., dms. ..lb. .46 - —
tech., bgs., c.l works, frt. equald..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0935- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms., works....lb. .11¾- .13¼
Sulfamate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens, base price.....ton.42.00 -45.00
Oct.-Dec. shipt.....ton.41.00 -44.00
syn., bulk, c.l., works.....ton.42.00 -46.00
Oct.-Dec. shipt. .....ton.41.00 -45.00
purif., dms., works.....lb. .09 - .09½
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis. ton.300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld., 100% basis. ton.180.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .22 - .26
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis..lb. 1.35 - 1.55
highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .65 - —
60% soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —

d-Amphetamine hydrochloride dl-basic, bots..lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots.....lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots.....lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms.....lb. 28.00 - —
dl, dms .....lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .20 - —
syn., oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17¼- —
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
n-butyrate, dms. .....lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic, aldehyde, dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Nitrite, USP, bots .....lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms.....lb. .74 - 1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .49 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .46 - —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .25¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .24¾- —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms.....lb. 1.85 - —
tech., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .60 - .70

Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld.....lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs., min., frt. alld..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
Anise seed, Mexican, bgs.....lb. No prices.
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .27 - .29
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms.....lb. 2.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works.....lb. .88 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works.....lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, whole, bgs.....lb. .24 - —
powd., dms. .....lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls, c.l., frt. alld..lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .86 - —
electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .91 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines.....lb. .33 - —
cs., c.l., mines.....lb. .33½- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .30½- —
Sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., dlvd. lb. .23 - .26
Trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works..lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .43 - —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., dms..lb. .60½- .65½
USP, powd., dms... .....lb. .64 - .65
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. 3.50 - —
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots..oz.23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins..oz. 4.50 - 6.00

l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms. 1 kilo lots..kilo.74.00 -83.00
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., ex whse. lb. .54 - —
Trioxide, USP, dms.....lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .36 - .39
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines.ton.675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines..ton.556.00 - —
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.348.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton.110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l., (30 tons), mines..ton.65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l., (30 tons), mines..ton.40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.39.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.40.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.37.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.40.00 - —
8S, c.l., (30 tons), mines..ton.27.00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds, l.c.l., lots, $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines..ton.37.00 - —
select, 350° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines..ton.38.00 - —
select, 270°-295°F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines..ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300° - 330°F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines..ton.32.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .06¼- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy..gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refy..gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy..ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy..ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots.....oz. 6.25 - 6.75
Sulfate, USP, bots.....oz. 4.00 - 4.20

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs..lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry, root bark, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.50 -
Sodium, USP, dms.....lb. 4.75 - 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.100.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....ton.110.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works .....lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.165.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.175.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms..... lb. .20 - —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald..lb. .35 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, cryst., bgs.....ton.190.00 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., frt. equald.. ton.255.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.265.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, cbys., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .38 - .43
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms. .....lb. .15 - .15¼
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works....ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.95.00 - —
Barytes, Southern, off-color, bgs., mines..ton.25.00 - —
95-75%, bgs., mines .....ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis..ton.45.00 - —
ex-whse, N. Y.....ton.65.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 6.75 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines..ton.14.00 - —
imp. Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse..ton.80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse..ton.83.10 - —
low gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse..ton.78.95 - —
1-ton lots, ex whse....ton.81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works....lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.....lb. .74 - 1.05
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., high gamma, bgs., c.l., dlvd., gamma..unit-lb. .0075- —
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .009 - —
low gamma, bgs., c.l., dlvd., gamma..unit-lb. .007 - .0075
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- .009
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis..lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine, dms. .....lb. 3.48 - 3.50
Benzol, coaltar, pure or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa.....gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district..gal. .36 - —
Chicago district.....gal. .36 - —
Cleveland district....gal. .36 - —
Geneva, Utah.....gal. .36 - —
Johnstown, Pa.....gal. .36 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y.....gal. .36 - —
Lone Star, Texas.....gal. .36 - —
Lorain, Ohio.....gal. .36 - —
Middletown, Ohio.....gal. .36 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .36 - —
Philadelphia district..gal. .36 - —
Pittsburgh district....gal. .36 - —
Sparrows Point, Md..gal. .36 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. .....gal. .36 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. ...gal. .36 - —
Youngstown, Ohio....gal. .36 - —
Benzophenone dms .....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .23 - —
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area..lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works..lb. .98 - 1.08

for the production of high quality ANILINE

After only a year of commercial production, we are doubling the output of our Aniline plant at Moundsville to meet the demand of quality-minded Aniline users.

Made by a continuous catalytic hydrogenation process developed in National Aniline Laboratories, this aniline sets a new standard in the industry. It is water white . . . extremely pure and uniform . . . meets or exceeds the A.C.S. Specification for C.P. Aniline.

Because of our strategic location on the Ohio River you can be sure of dependable delivery by rail, truck or inland waterways. We will be pleased to furnish samples, specifications, price and delivery quotations.

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

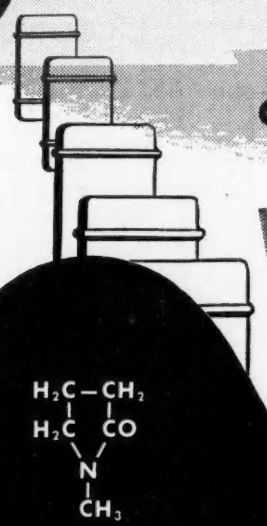
Boston Providence Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco Portland, Ore. Greensboro Charlotte Richmond Atlanta Los Angeles Columbus, Ga. New Orleans Chattanooga Toronto

Allied Chemical

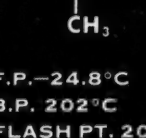
Before the end of 1955, GAF's new HIGH PRESSURE ACETYLENE DERIVATIVES plant at Calvert City, Kentucky, will be on stream. These derivatives are now offered in quantities up to and including tank cars from semi-works production at Linden, New Jersey.

among these are two

VERSATILE, POWERFUL SOLVENTS



N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE



F.P.—24.8°C
B.P. 202°C
FLASH PT. 202°F

Colorless—Mild odor
Soluble in water, alcohols, amines, hydrocarbons, esters, ketones, etc.
Low toxicity

Effective solvent for Chlordane, Lindane, Toxaphene, Phenyl mercuric acetate, 2,4-D, Maleic hydrazide, etc.

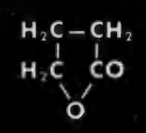
Opens a new field of polyol reactions—an excellent solvent for sugars including sucrose, dextrose, lactose, etc....Permits reactions of these sugars with sodium, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, etc.

Selective solvent for acetylene in natural gas stream....Dissolves 39 times its own weight of acetylene.

Solvent for polymers and waxes including cellulose triacetate, polyacrylonitrile, nylon, terphthalic polyesters, etc.

Solvent for inorganic salts including ammonium molybdate, mercuric chloride, lead acetate, etc....Also solvent for sulfur and sodium.

BUTYROLACTONE



F.P.—44°C
B.P. 204°C
FLASH PT. 209°F

Colorless—Mild odor—Soluble in water, acetone, benzene, ethyl ether, alcohols, etc.

Commercially used as a selective solvent for acetylene in natural gas streams.

Cellulose acetate swelling agent for film and fibres.

Of interest in petroleum and lube oil refining.

Solvent for polymers including polyacrylonitrile, polystyrene, shellac, polyvinyl acetate, polymethyl methacrylate, etc.

Chemical intermediate for aliphatic and cyclic compounds—source for d,l-methionine, thiobutyric acid, piperidine, etc.

For technical information, price schedules and samples write to:

GENERAL ANILINE & FILM CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
435 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

gaf

From Research to Reality

Benzyl Acetate—6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol

Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns. dms.lb. .62 - 1.10
Chloride, tech., 13-gal. cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tank trucks, same basis lb. .21 - —

A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal. cbys. In steel dms. prices were ½c. lower.

Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.60 - 3.90
Formate, cns. lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Propionate, bots. lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots. lb.35.00 -36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b,g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine).
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical)
Biotin cryst., bots gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms. lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.17
Oxide, anhyd., dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms. lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms. lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .17 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse lb. .22½- .26
Ash (see Barium sulfide).
Bone, dms. l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads ctns., c.l., works. lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1225- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .085 - —
Black, charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb. .63 - .65
tree bark, bls lb. .40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.140.88 -165.00
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs unit-ton. 5.75 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago. unit-ton. 6.00 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .14 - 17
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls. lb. .48 - .50
Blue, alkali, dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.10 - —
toner, 125-lb. bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Blue, methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.00 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis, lb. .73 - —
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis. lb. .16½- .18½
regular types, dry, bbls., same basis lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.15 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher. Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Vitrol (see Copper sulfate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E. ton.65.00 - —
Los Angeles ton.82.00 - —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D)
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipatated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.).
Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.80.50 - —
ton lots ex whse. N. Y. or Chicago ton.130.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.71.50 - —
cryst., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.69.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.119.00 —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.124.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.43.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., Chi ton.93.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.98.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.36.75 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.57.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N.Y., Chi ton.107.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.112.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.51.25 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.48.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.98.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.00 - —

Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt. lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
lers truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - .38
ret. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .32
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
Oxide, metallic, bgs, works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper, ogs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .06½
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke bbls., works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .65 - —
Butadiene, refd., cyls., c.l. refy lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., refy. lb. .22 - —
tanks, refy lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .02½- —
N. Y. harbor gal. .08 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Butyl alcohol (see Alcohol, n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37¼- —
l.c.l. works lb. .38 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .32¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .47 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55½- —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .32 —
Phenylacetate dms lb. 4.50 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. equald. lb. .25 - .27
Butylamine (see mono-, di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —

...in every form

...for every purpose

Ponder this partial listing of our boron products. Some will be as familiar to you as our legendary 20-mule teams. Others are as new as rocket planes. But they all have this in common—they are basically borate in origin for we are *borate specialists*. To provide you with borates in every form for every possible use is our sole endeavor. That's the reason for so lengthy a list. Remember, for borates, your best basic source is Pacific Coast Borax Co. Our mines, refinery, research and development facilities are geared *exclusively* to the production of borates, concentrates, compounds and boron chemicals.

Technical Bulletins and Samples on Request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
630 Shatto Place, Los Angeles 5 • 100 Park Ave., New York 17

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS ®

BORON SOURCES

BORAX . . . *Crystal • Granular • Powdered • Impalpable*
BORIC ACID . . . *Crystal • Granular • Powdered • Impalpable • Anhydrous*
BORAX 5 MOL
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM TETRABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
**Sodium Borate Concentrates which offer economical sources of Sodium Borate for special applications.*

BORESTERS †
(BORIC ACID ESTERS)
†Trade-mark of Borax Consolidated, Limited

TRIMETHYL BORATE
TRI-N-BUTYL BORATE
TRI-N-AMYL BORATE
TRI-N-HEXYL BORATE
TRI-N-OCTYL BORATE
TRI-N-DODECYL BORATE
TRI-HEXLENE-GLYCOL BIBORATE
TRI-O-CRESYL BORATE
TRI-(2 Cyclohexylcyclohexyl) BORATE

Plus a variety of new esters including a STABLE ESTER—several long chain esters, aryl esters, and esters containing chloride and amine groups.

p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .25½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .26½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. 19½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
hydrous, dms., 100-lib. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
hydrous, 100-lb. lots or more. lb. 2.80 - —
citrated USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.70 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .60 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works gram .65 - —
in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium, p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, drums., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. cn 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
t.c.l. same oasis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .94 - .98
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton.134.40 - —
Carbonate nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 -10.00
chalk whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 -18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 -33.00
t.c.l., works ton.40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 —
t.c.l., works ton.45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 -50.00
t.c.l., works ton.45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.110.00 160.00
t.c.l., works ton.120.00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purif., dms lb. .27 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.29.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald. ton.12.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.39.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.27.50 - —
t.c.l., works, same basis. ton.34.00 -71.00
USP, gran., dms. lb. .32 —
Chromate bgs., frt. equald lb. 29½- .30
Cyanide, dms. dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Cyclamate, 100-lb fib. dms lb. 2.95 - —
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP bbls. dms lb. .53 .65
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E of Rockies cs 22.60 -24.75
dms. 100-lb. same basis dm 28.65 -32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.32 —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb .41 .48
Mandelate, USP, dms, works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt. equald lb. .27½- —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton.46.00 - —
tech. dms., works lb. .13 - —
Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram. .06 - —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate).
Phenolsulfonate, dms lb .70 - —
Phosphate dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
feed grade, 18½% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald ton.79.00 - —
20% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.84.55 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald ton.96.00 - —
21% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.84.00 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald ton.89.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
tribasic, NF, precip., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .30½- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
t.c.l., works lb. 06½- —
paint grade (see Wollastonite).
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
t.c.l. lb. .36 - .40
Sulfate (see Gypsum)
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb. 5.42 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene)
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.25 - 3.67
nat. USP powd., cs., 100-lb. lots. lb. .85 - —
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .85 - —
syn., tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .52 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
smaller lots lb. .61 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd., bxs lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper red).
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper, dms lb. 4.50 - 5.25
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .18 - —
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.05 —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd. metropolitan area. ton.73.00 -115.00
cyls., same basis lb. .08 —
solid, same basis lb. .035 .040

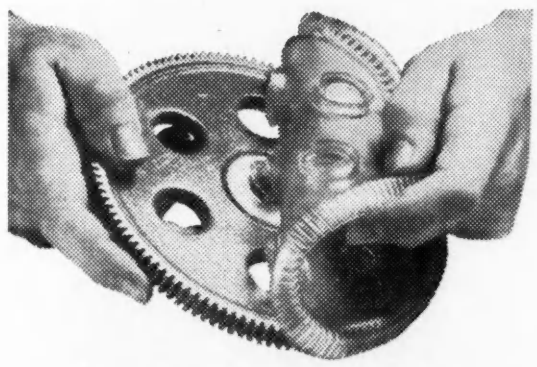
Carbon disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08½- .09
5-gal. dms., 30 dms. to c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
less than 30 dms lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .0515- —
Tetrachloride, CP, consumers dms., c.l., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11½- .13¾
tech., consumers, dms, c.l., E. Rockies, frt. alld lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .13¼- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .09½- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .10 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal NF, dms. 100-lb lots, works lb 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bold, cs lb. 3.88 - —
selected, bleached, cs lb. 3.65 - —
decorticated, Ceylon, cs lb. 2.90 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 2.25 - —
green, Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.90 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb.14.40 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb.14.50 -15.20
Carotene, tech., 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, 5-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram. .38 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works, 1 million units. .12 - —
Carotene, microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram., dms., dlvd. million units. .26 - —
b-Carotene, pure, crystalline, 1,600,000 A units to 1,670,000 per gram., cns gram. .40 - —
in vegetable oil, 400,000 A units per gram, cns. gram. .096 - —
Carvol, bots lb. 4.50 - 8.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .30 - .31
Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .27 - .30
premium, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .33 - .40
imp., Argentine, acid-precip., grd., bgs., c.l., duty paid lb. .24 - .25
New Zealand, same basis lb. .25½- .26½
Cashewnut shell, liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb. .14¾- .16¼
longstick, cracked, bls lb. .16½- —
shortstick, cracked, bls lb. .15½- —
Corinje, bbls. lb. .16 - .18
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazil ton.127.00 -130.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton.40.00 Nom.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb. 5.00 -30.00
syn., cns lb. 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.17½- —
resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. .75 - —

p-tert-Butylphenol—Charcoal, Hardwood

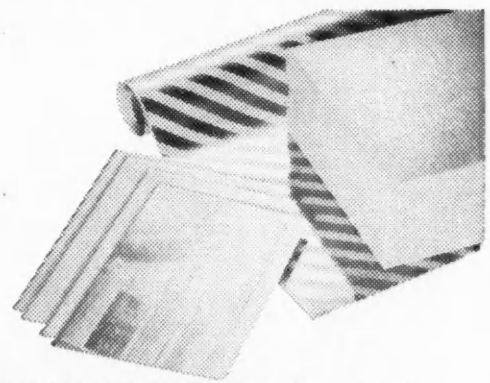
Celery seed, French, bgs., shipt lb. .29 - —
Indian, bgs. .16 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., ctns., bgs., 100-lb lots or more, dlvd E lb. .35 .46
Acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd E. lb. .545 .553
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 .603
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 .553
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd E lb. .585 .593
half-second, bgs., dlvd E. lb .545 .553
Scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cerium chloride, dms., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Hydrate 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb 1.32 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots, dlvd lb 2.03 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate)
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb .85 - —
Roman, cs lb 1.50 - —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib dms., c.l., works lb .25 .32
5-ton lots, works lb .29½- .32¼
smaller lots works lb .27 .50
Bone (see Black, bone)
Hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant ton.72.00 -75.00
40-lb. paper bgs., same basis ton.76.00 - —

CELLULOSE ACETATE
CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE

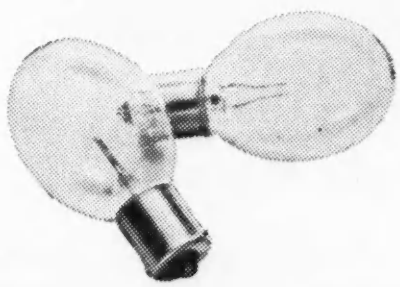
versatile film formers by Eastman



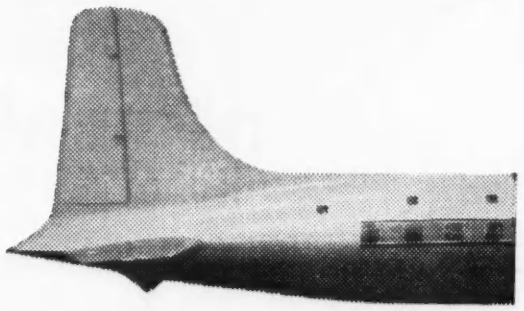
PEELABLE PLASTIC PACKAGING — Peelable plastic made with Eastman cellulose acetate butyrate is a clean protective packaging for fine tools, dies, gages, gears, machinings and many other metal parts. Applied as a hot dip, the thick, tough butyrate film cushions delicate parts against shock and protects them against corrosion and rust. When the part is ready for use, the transparent plastic skin is easily peeled off.



COATINGS FOR PAPER — Decorative and protective paper coatings made with Eastman cellulose acetate butyrate offer outstanding gloss. They are water white and do not discolor on aging. They retain high strength and flexibility at low temperatures, are heat sealable and are easy to apply either as a solvent solution or as a hot melt with existing commercial equipment. Mileage per gallon is high.



FLASHBULB COATINGS — When a flashbulb flashes, the sudden, intense heat sometimes fractures the glass envelope. Seeking a way to confine the broken pieces, flashbulb manufacturers turned to Eastman cellulose acetate. Applied in the form of a lacquer to both the inside and the outside of the fragile glass bulb, the tough, flexible acetate film provides an invisible jacket that serves to imprison the fragments of glass.



OUTDOOR LACQUERS FOR ALUMINUM — Lacquers made with half-second butyrate (Eastman's low viscosity cellulose acetate butyrate) promise a new kind of protection for outdoor aluminum surfaces. Half-second butyrate is a stable, dry powder. It is highly soluble in economical solvents. No other easily sprayable film former exhibits such a high degree of ultra-violet light stability, strength, flexibility and all-'round resistance to attack.

If you need a film to protect . . . to decorate . . . to seal . . . to cushion . . . to mask —investigate the cellulose esters made by Eastman. Eastman cellulose acetate and Eastman cellulose acetate butyrate are available with varying acetyl and butyryl contents in a wide range of viscosities. They are used in numerous formulations as special purpose coatings on metal, glass, paper, plastic, boxboard, foil and wood. For more information on the properties of Eastman cellulose esters call our nearest sales office, or write to Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Chemicals Division, Kingsport, Tennessee.

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.,
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
a subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee; New York—260 Madison Avenue; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Cincinnati—Carew Tower; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg.; Houston—412 Main St. **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.,** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Salt Lake City—73 S. Main St.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

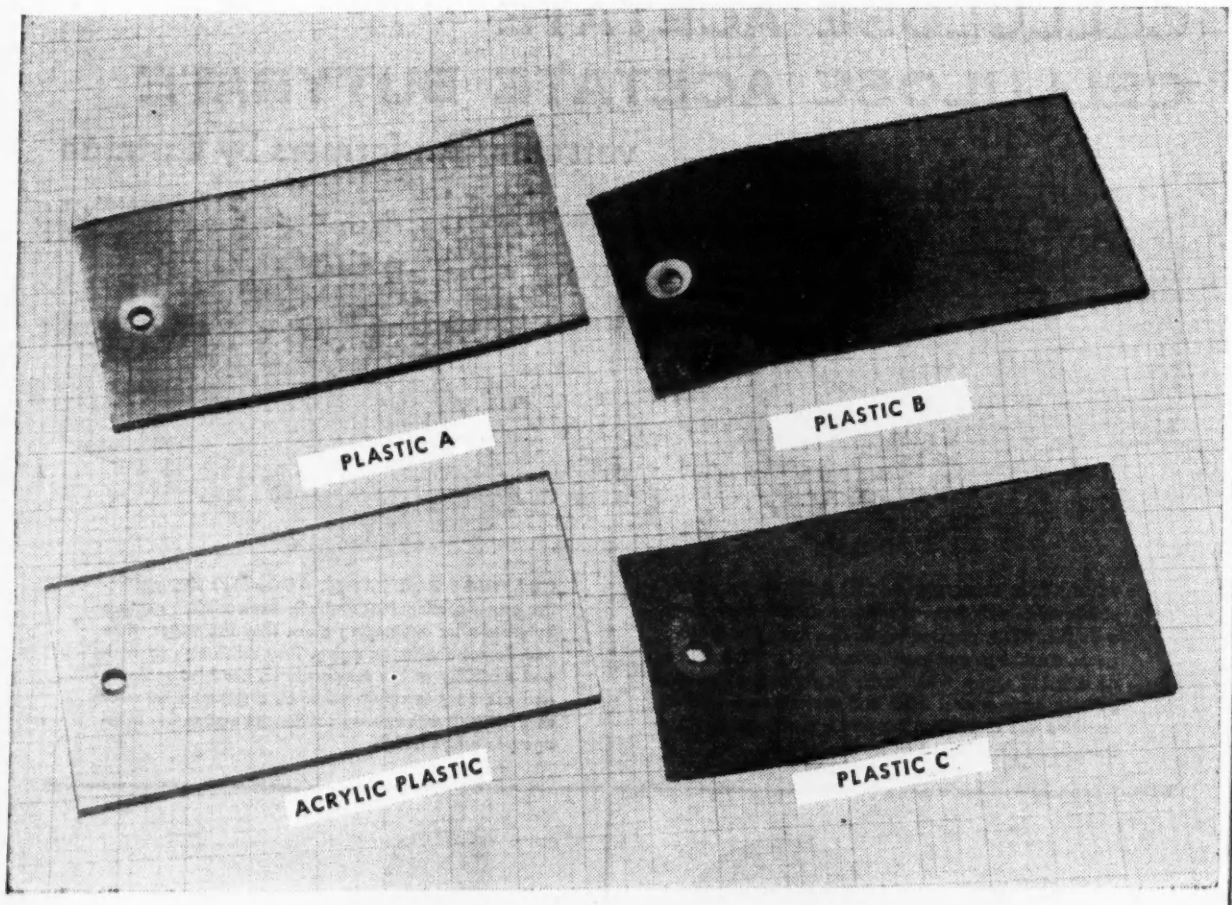
Charcoal, Pinewood—Copper Undecylenate

Charcoal, pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South.ton.55.00 • —
t.c.l., works, South ton.55.00 -65.00
lump bgs., c.l., works, South.ton.51.50 • —
t.c.l., works, South ton.54.50 -69.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton.36.00 • —
Chestnut extract, liq., 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .04¾- —
t.c.l., works lb. .0510- —
tanks, works lb. .04 • —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1032- —
t.c.l., works lb. .1102- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l. works lb. .23 • —
t.c.l., works lb. .24 • —
tanks, works lb. .21 • —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.00 • —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.03 • —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.05 • —
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt alld lb. .65 • —
t.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt alld lb. .66 • —
clarif., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 • —
t.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .70 • —
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¼- —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .16½- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 • —
t.c.l., same basis ton .19 • —
rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .55 • —
t.c.l., works lb. .56 • —
125, 1,000 cps. ctns., c.l., works lb. .65 • —
t.c.l., works lb. .66 • —

Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
t.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .11¾- .13
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.05 • —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.92 • —
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 4.12 • —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.12 • —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 7.12 • —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.45 • —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 • —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .80 • —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .70 • —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .72 • —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .75 • —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works. lb. 1.20 • —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works. lb. 2.00 • —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 • —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 • —
USP, dms lb. .30 • —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .81 • —
powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .86 • —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .80 • —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald, lb. .35½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .36½- —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .35½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .36½- —

Chlorophyll, oil-soluble, not fixed, 4%, pails, tins, works lb. 4.25 • —
copper fixed, 6½%, tins, pails, works lb. 4.25 • —
dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 • —
8%, pails, dms., works lb. 4.00 • 4.80
14%, dms., works lb. 8.90 • —
conc., dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.42.00 • —
75%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 • —
90%-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb.45.00 • —
imp., 60%, tins, 100% basis. lb.58.00 • —
75%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 • —
90%, tins, 100% basis lb.58.00 • —
Chloropicrin, coml., bots. lb. 1.50 • —
cyls., 180 lbs. frt alld lb. .95 • —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 • —
25 lbs., same basis lb. 1.29 • —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 • 9.00
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 • 1.35
Chloride, fib. dms., frt. adjusted. lb. 1.25 • 1.35
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 • 1.35
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .09½- —
cbys., works lb. .11¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 • .52
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide)
Trioxide, NF, bots. lb. .82 • .89
Yellow (see Yellow chrome).
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 • .40
yellow, broken, bgs. lb. .35 • .40
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .65 • —
Sulfate, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .35 • —

Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .52 • .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 • 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 • 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 4.50 • 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms. lb. 1.00 • 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs. lb. .66 • —
"0000," bgs., afloat lb. .85 • .86
Citral, bots., cns. lb. 5.65 • 5.90
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 1.85 • 2.50
Citronellol, bots., dms. lb. 4.85 • 5.15
Civet, artif., bots. lb.13.75 -15.00
nat., bots. oz. 7.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn. ton.19.50 • —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton.10.00 • —
purif., bgs., c.l. Tenn ton.20.50 • —
imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port long ton.42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port long ton.27.00 -30.20
China, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.10.00 • —
t.c.l., Georgia works. ton.15.50 • —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
t.c.l. ton.35.00 -36.00
imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton.20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton.50.00 —
t.c.l., ex whse net ton.60.00 -65.00
Clove, Madagascar, bgs. lb. .43 • —
Zanibar, bgs. lb. .47 • —
CMC, crude, 96%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .37 • —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41 • —
65%, low or medium vis, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .37 • —
t.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .41 • —
purif., high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .55 • —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 • —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower, and are on a works basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale for solns., dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .255 • —
t.c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 • —
tanks, ex works gal. .155 • .159
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse. gal. .2650- .32
t.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .34
tanks, ex-whse gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.30 • —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs., dlvd. lb. 2.15 • —
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs., dlvd., lb. 1.20 • —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.72 • —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms. lb. .73¼- —
liq., 6% Co., dms lb. .61 • —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 • —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.00 • —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs lb. 1.96 • —
70-71% Co., kgs lb. 1.90 • —
Phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.69 • —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms. lb. .29¼- —
Sulfate, cryst. 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .89 • —
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms. dlvd lb. 1.40 • —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .43¼- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.17.80 • —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.13.73 • —
Cocillana bark, bgs. lb. .40 • .50
Cocoa, butter, bgs. lb. .54 • .59
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 • —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.oz.11.75 • —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.10.25 • —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.10.75 • —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls. lb. .20 • .22
blue, bls. lb. .20 • .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.33.50 -40.00
Colchicum root, bls. lb. .45 • .55
seed, bgs. lb. .75 • 1.00
Collodion, USP, dms. lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms. lb. .34 • —
Colocynth, pulp, bls. lb. .25 • .30
Colombo root, bls. lb. No prices.
Condurango bark, bales lb. .40 • .50
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 • 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .43 • —
t.c.l., works lb. .44 • —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .3625- —
t.c.l., works lb. .3775- —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .48 - .48½
cryst., bbls., works lb. .32¾- .33¼
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 20,000-lb. lots or more lb. .80½- —
1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .81½- —
smaller lots lb. .83½- —
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.00 • 3.24
Hydrate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Miss lb. .55 • —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .55½- —
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .43 • —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 • —
Nitrate, tech cryst., bbls., works lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 • —
Oxide, black, bbls., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. .57 • .61½
red, 97%, USN Type I, bbls., lb. .69½- .83¼
90%, USN Type II, bbls., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. .61½- .67½
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .54¾- —
t.c.l., works lb. .55¼- .65¼
Quinolinate, fib. dms. lb. 4.25 • 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .31½- —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works. lb. .2180- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.14.90 • —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.15.40 -17.90
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.24.00 • —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs.24.75 • —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.32.25 • —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.33.25 -36.25
Undecylenate, dms. lb. 2.00 • 3.00



Formula for a Long Life:
Use Rohm & Haas Acrylic Monomers

Here is additional evidence of how well paints, other protective coatings, and plastics based wholly or partially upon Rohm & Haas acrylic monomers resist the effects of aging.

When the samples above were first placed on test racks in Arizona, each sample was new: unmarred and transparent. Fourteen months later, all but the acrylic sample were badly discolored or severely crazed.

This ability of acrylic polymers to age gracefully is carried over into copolymers, too. You can expect copolymers of acrylics with vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, vinylidene chloride, butadiene, or styrene to have better aging characteristics than corresponding non-acrylic polymers.

For additional information on Rohm & Haas acrylic monomers, write to Department SP. There's a detailed booklet waiting for you.

ROHM & HAAS ACRYLIC MONOMERS:

Methyl acrylate	Butyl methacrylate
Ethyl acrylate	Hexyl methacrylate
Butyl acrylate	Decyl-octyl methacrylate
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	Lauryl methacrylate
Methyl methacrylate	Stearyl methacrylate
Ethyl methacrylate	Glacial methacrylic acid

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

ROHM & HAAS COMPANY

WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

Representatives in principal foreign countries

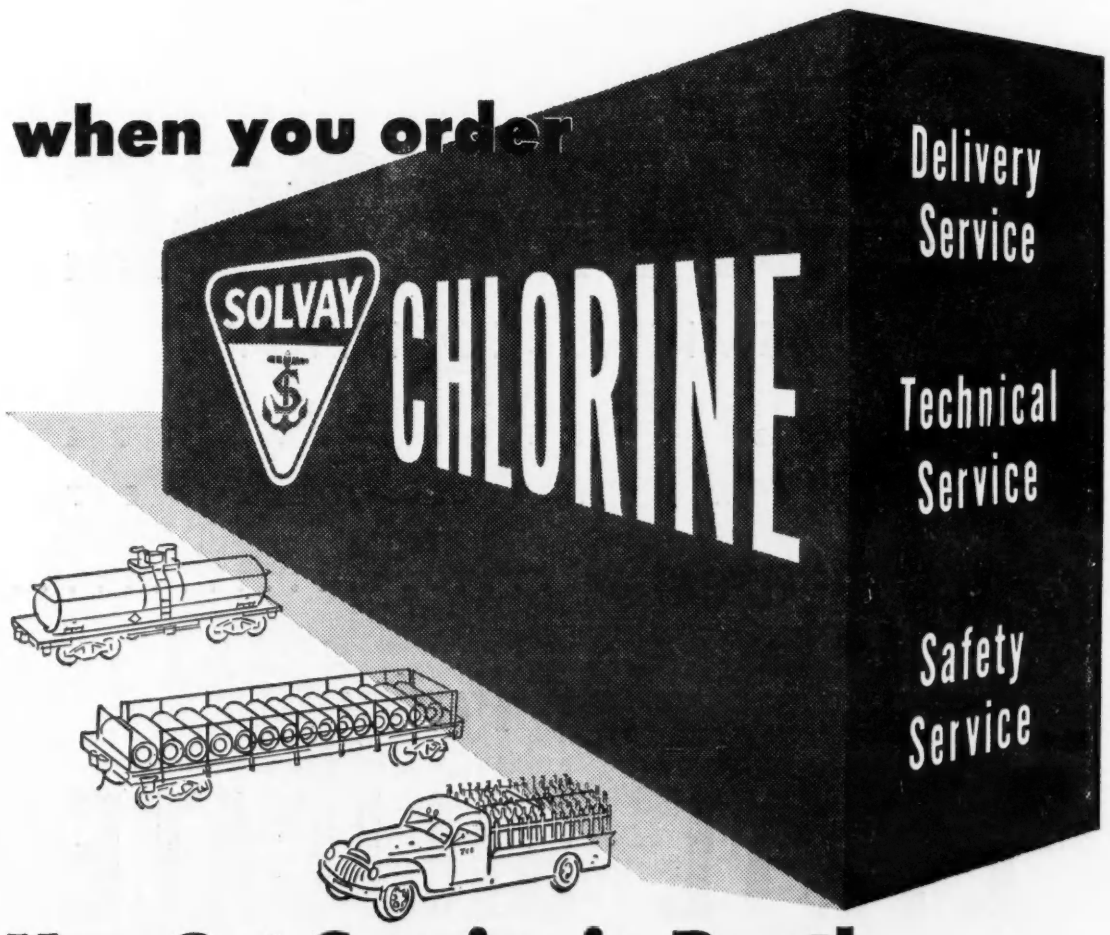
Copra, Atl. Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton 160.00 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ton 155.00 - —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .11½- —
Roumanian, bgs. lb. .08 - —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .08½- —
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.11 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.26 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.08 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.23 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric Chloride)
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram 3.50 - 3.55
Cottonseed meal, expeller, 41%, bgs., Memphis ton 55.00 - —
Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms. lb. 3.20 - 3.45
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. 85 - .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 —
soln., 80%, tanks, works gal. .2068- —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .40 - .42
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .53
tanks, same basis gal. .30 - .33
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, tanks, works lb. .528 - —
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207 C., wide distillation range, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt equald lb. .148 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .151 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .135 - —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .161 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95%, 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. .158 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .161 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 - —
2-97%, 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .198 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .201 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .185 - —
o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C. ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
Methyl ether, cns lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- .25
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 16.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 17.75 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - .27½
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs. lb. .60 - .65
powd., cs lb. .75 - .80
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .12 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .12½- —
Cutch extract, 64% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08½- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton 55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton 2.75 - —
indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works ton 75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ton 96.00 - —
6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton 120.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 140.00 - —
Cyclohexane, 99%, tech., dms., c.l., works gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks, works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½- .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works, cyl. 48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots, gal. .36 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2-4-D, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .41½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46½- .48¼
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .50
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .50
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38½- —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 53.40 - —
14½% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 48.00 - —
17% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 56.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 69.85 - —
Degras, common, bbls. lb. .11 - .12
neutral, less 2% f.f.a., bbls. lb. .21 - .22
over 2% f.f.a., bbls. lb. .20 - .21
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride bots lb. 25.00 - —
dl, bots. lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.30 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.89 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.04 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.99 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.14 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.73 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.88 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, imported, bgs. lb. .10½- .11
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots. lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .32¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¾- —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .32¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¾- —
o-Dianisidine, fib. dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .89¾- .90
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼- .91
tanks, same basis lb. .88 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500 lb. lots g. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66½- .67
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .64 - .64½
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .64 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .93 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .30½- .31½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31½- .32½
tanks, dlvd lb. .29½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
1,4-Dichlorobutane, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., or l.t.l., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works lb. .49¾- —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .58½- .59
l.c.l. same basis lb. .59¼- .60
Dieldrin, dms. frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks same basis lb. .45 - —
Ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .69 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .70 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .67 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .45
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —

Copra—Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Diethyl sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. 19¼ - —
tanks works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate)
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15¼- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Diethyl ether, dms., works lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .23¼- —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .20 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .27¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .18½- —



You Get Service in Depth

DELIVERY SERVICE—SOLVAY'S production centers, warehouses and distribution points are strategically located to give you quick, efficient deliveries. Whether you order single unit cars or a few cylinders, SOLVAY'S *personalized service* is geared to fit your *individual needs!*

TECHNICAL SERVICE—Because SOLVAY'S Technical Service has a *separate* section that works *exclusively* with chlorine problems, SOLVAY can offer you chlorine Technical Service not ordinarily available. This *specialized* service is available without charge to users of SOLVAY Chlorine.

SAFETY SERVICE—SOLVAY has long been recognized as the leader in the development of safety programs. SOLVAY engineers were also pioneers in the development of special kits for emergency repairs to all types of SOLVAY Chlorine containers.

These SOLVAY Safety Kits may be purchased by SOLVAY Chlorine users . . . or in an emergency they may be borrowed without charge. Booklets describing these kits with detailed instruction are supplied at no cost. Also available without cost to SOLVAY customers, are Wall Safety Charts for employee instruction on safety practices . . . procedures to follow in an emergency . . . and location of nearest SOLVAY emergency kits.

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Allied Chemical

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
Houston • New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh
St. Louis • Syracuse

SOLVAY

Soda Ash • Snowflake® Crystals • Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Ammonium Bicarbonate
Cleaning Compounds • Caustic Potash • Sodium Nitrite • Ammonium Chloride • Chlorine • Caustic Soda • Monochlorobenzene
Para-dichlorobenzene • Chloroform • Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Methylene Chloride • Methyl Chloride • Carbon Tetrachloride

Diethylene Triamine—Dyes, Coaltar

Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .41½- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo.100.00 • —
1-kilo lot kilo.110.00 • —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms., lb. .90 • 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 5.00 • 5.50
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .35 • .38
Stearate, dms., ton lots lb. .25 • —
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .64 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .64½- .65
tanks, works lb. .62 • —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works, lb. 1.10 • 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .063 • .07
Sulphate, bulk gram. .063 • .07
2,2-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro-diphenyl-methane, pure, dms lb 2.80 • 3.00
tech. dms lb. 1.04 • 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 • —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .32 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 • —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .10 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11 • —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .08 • —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .30½- —
Di-iso-octyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 • —
Di-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20¾- —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 • —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs lb. .09½- —
nat., bgs lb. .09 • —
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns lb. 5.25 • 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 • —
tanks, works lb. .40 • —
Ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.45 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.40 • —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. 1.02 • —
l.c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. 1.03 • —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. 1.00 • —
Hydroquinone, dms. lb. 1.70 • 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.27 • —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.28 • —
tanks, works lb. 1.25 • —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l. works lb. .15 • —
l.c.l, works lb .16 • —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .42 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .42½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 • —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 • —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide dms., works, lb. .34 • .39
tanks, works lb. .33 • —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 • —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms lb. .22 • —
89°C., dms lb. .24 • —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.t., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E lb. .15 • —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 • —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms lb. .10 • —
refd., 63 C., dms lb. .21 • —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .44½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .45½- —
tanks, works lb. .42½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .33½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .60 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .60½- .61
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .58 • .58½
Di-o-tolyguanidine, dms., ton lots, dlvd lb. .60 • —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .61 • —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 • —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .35 • —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., c.l., works gal. .47 • —
l.c.l., works gal. .52 • —
ex-whse gal. .64 • —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South, gal. .59 • —
dlvd. N. Y gal. .67 • —
tanks, works, South gal. .45 • —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 • —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower.
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .54 • .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylguanidine, bgs., dms., ton lots lb. .50 • —
smaller lots lb. .51 • .52
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium USP, dms lb. 5.30 • 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15¼- —
Monomethyl ether dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton 70.00 • 72.00
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 • —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 • —
tanks, works lb. .19 • —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 • —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.15 • —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 • —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb and 1-lb. lots, dlvd:—

Blue, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 3 cns lb.35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 3.65 • 3.75
No. 2, cns lb. 4.65 • 4.75
Red, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 7.55 • 7.85
No. 2, cns lb. 4.00 • 4.10
No. 3, cns lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns lb. 7.20 • 7.50
No. 32, cns lb 5.30 • 5.40
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns lb. 3.30 • 3.40
No. 4, cns lb. 3.30 • 3.40
No. 5, cns lb. 4.00 • 4.10
No. 6, cns lb. 4.00 • 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—

Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.10.95 • —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 • —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb.16.10 • —
No. 6, cns lb.16.10 • —
No. 7, cns lb.14.80 • —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns lb.10.95 • —
No. 4, cns lb.20.05 • —
No. 5, cns lb. 5.70 • —
No. 10, cns lb.20.70 • —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns lb. 2.85 • —
No. 9, cns lb. 2.85 • —
No. 10, cns lb. 2.30 • —
No. 11, cns lb. 1.85 • —
No. 12, cns lb. 2.65 • —
No. 17, cns lb.10.95 • —
No. 18, cns lb.24.00 • —
No. 19, cns lb.15.45 • —
No. 21, cns lb. 3.60 • —
No. 22, cns lb.10.95 • —
No. 28, cns lb.24.65 • —
No. 33, cns lb.17.45 • —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns lb.16.10 • —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns lb.10.95 • —
No. 10, cns lb.13.50 • —
No 11, cns lb.13.50 • —

Dyes, coaltar, certified, colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—

Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 • —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 • —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.13.50 • —
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.10.95 • —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.

20 Chrysoidine Y, dustless lb. .81 • —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .99 • —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .81 • —
36 Yellow 2G lb. .91 • —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.17 • —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.19 • —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .89 • —
151 Orange AD lb. .61 • —
161 Orange RR lb. .73 • —
176 Fast red A lb. 1.07 • —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.14 • —
180 Blue F4B lb. 1.01 • —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. .93 • —
202 Chrome blue black R, conc. lb. .83 • —
203 Chrome black T lb. .86 • —
208 Fast blue SR lb. 1.00 • —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 • —
234 Brown Y lb. .98 • —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. 1.05 • —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 • —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.31 • —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.69 • —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc. lb. 2.21 • —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 • —
332 Bismark brown RX, conc. lb. 1.05 • —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.83 • —
382 Scarlet B lb. 2.00 • —
401 Diazo black BHD lb. .72 • —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.18 • —
419 Red FC, conc lb. 1.12 • —
420 Brown M lb. 1.08 • —
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.30 • —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc lb. 1.50 • —
561 Brown B lb. 2.23 • —
581 Black EB, 200% lb. 1.03 • —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .79 • —
596 Yellow Brown K, extra lb. .98 • —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.79 • —
640 Yellow XX lb. 1.77 • —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.04 • —
657 Green V lb. 2.10 • —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 2.79 • —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc lb. 3.68 • —
671 Blue EG lb. 1.70 • —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 • —
698 Violet 4BXN lb. 1.74 • —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 1.88 • —
729 Blue B, conc lb. 2.79 • —
749 Red BX lb. 4.33 • —
814 Yellow NN, conc lb. 3.11 • —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc. lb. 3.17 • —
865 Nigrosine WSJ lb. .79 • —
922 Blue GXX lb. 1.71 • —
978 Black GXCF, conc lb. .32 • —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.59 • —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 2.91 • —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra. lb. 2.72 • —
1085 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 2.33 • —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 1.99 • —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 1.75 • —

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY
104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Highest Purity
ETHYL SILICATE
Water White Acid Free
40% — 28%

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS
R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
2205 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Use Mallinckrodt

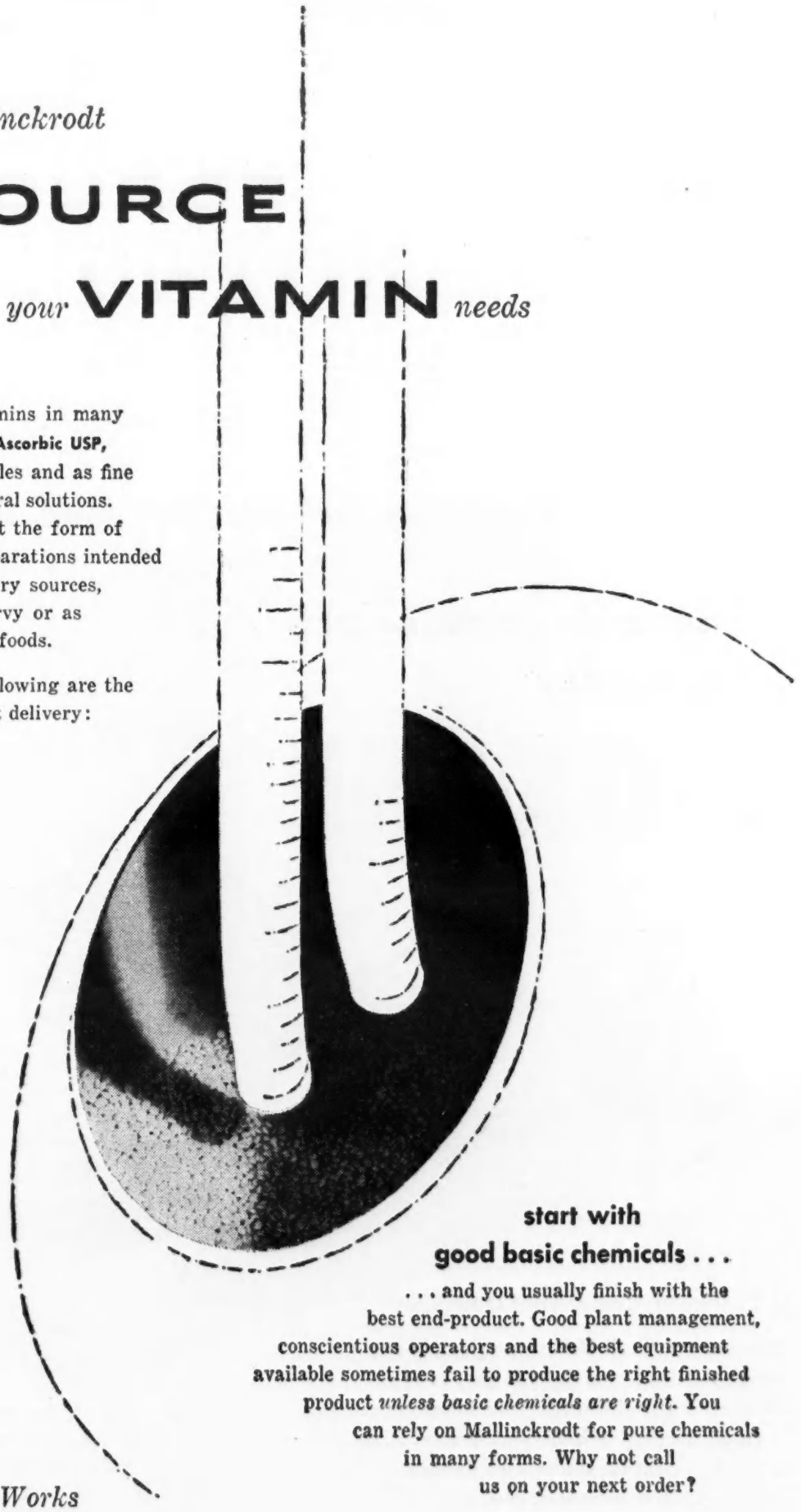
as the **SOURCE**

for your **VITAMIN** *needs*

Mallinckrodt supplies a large variety of vitamins in many forms for human and veterinary use. **Acid Ascorbic USP,** for example, is supplied as a powder, as granules and as fine granules. There is a special grade for parenteral solutions. You can count on obtaining from Mallinckrodt the form of **Acid Ascorbic USP** you need, whether you use it in preparations intended for supplementing human and animal dietary sources, for the treatment and prevention of scurvy or as an anti-oxidant in canned and frozen foods.

When you need vitamins, call Mallinckrodt. Following are the Mallinckrodt vitamins available for prompt delivery:

Thiamine Hydrochloride USP
Thiamine Hydrochloride USP Special (for Parenteral Solutions)
Thiamine Mononitrate USP
Acid Ascorbic USP Powder
Acid Ascorbic USP Granular
Acid Ascorbic USP Fine Granular
Acid Ascorbic USP Special (for Parenteral Solutions)
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride
Niacin USP
Niacinamide USP
Riboflavin USP
Vitamin B_{12} Solids (for Oral Preparations)
Vitamin B_{12} Solids—Soluble (for Oral Preparations)
Vitamin B_{12} Crystalline, 0.1% Trituration of, with Calcium Phosphate Dibasic
Vitamin B_{12} Crystalline, 0.1% Trituration of, with Mannitol
Vitamin B_{12} USP Crystalline
Calcium Pantothenate Dextrorotatory



start with good basic chemicals . . .

. . . and you usually finish with the best end-product. Good plant management, conscientious operators and the best equipment available sometimes fail to produce the right finished product *unless basic chemicals are right.* You can rely on Mallinckrodt for pure chemicals in many forms. Why not call us on your next order?

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Mallinckrodt® Since 1867

PRIME PRODUCER OF CHEMICALS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.

Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles • Philadelphia

San Francisco • Montreal • Toronto

Dyes, Coaltar---Ferric-Sodium Oxalate

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype) contract, dlvd., No.

1101 Jade green N, double paste	lb.	1.98	—
1106 Blue RS, double paste	lb.	3.26	—
1217 Orange RD, single paste	lb.	1.65	—
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste	lb.	2.48	—
1150 Olive R, single paste	lb.	1.10	—
1151 Brown R, single paste	lb.	1.76	—
1171 Indigo synthetic, 20% paste	lb.	.31	—
p-4 Brown PG	lb.	2.30	—
p-14 Brown EB	lb.	1.66	—
p-24 Gray L	lb.	1.60	—
p-30 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD	lb.	2.79	—
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc	lb.	1.91	—
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN	lb.	1.31	—
p-313 Naphthol SWF	lb.	2.42	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb dms., sellers' works

Black blue No. 550	lb.	.81	—
Jet No 551	lb.	.89	—
Brown R, conc	lb.	1.72	—
Orange R, brilliant	lb.	.90	—
Red 4B, conc	lb.	1.37	—
Yellow C	lb.	1.18	—
FN, conc	lb.	1.22	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—

Auramine O	lb.	1.85	—
Black, basic blue	lb.	1.21	—
Jet	lb.	1.21	—
Blue, methylene, 2B, conc	lb.	1.71	—
Brown Bismarck R, conc	lb.	.86	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—

Chrysoidine, R, extra	lb.	.60	—
Y, extra	lb.	.64	—
Fuchsine, conc	lb.	3.08	—
Green, malachite, conc	lb.	2.10	—
Rhodamine, B	lb.	4.33	—
Safranine, Y, conc	lb.	2.90	—
Violet, methyl, B	lb.	1.10	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—

Azo rubine R, extra, conc	lb.	1.04	—
Black, acid blue, B, extra	lb.	.86	—
Fast light, 3 G, extra	lb.	2.04	—
Methanil, conc	lb.	.91	—
Orange acid Y, conc	lb.	.47	—
Scarlet croceine, MOO	lb.	1.45	—
Yellow, azo, conc	lb.	.90	—

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble in kegs, 3c. higher; tins. 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls	lb	1.10	—
Egg albumin (see Albumin).			
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.06	1.09
tanners bbls	lb	06	06½
Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.30	.32
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.45	—
select, bundles	lb.	.75	—
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	42.50	44.00
Endrin, tech., dms., dlvd., 100% basis	lb.	3.75	—
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.98	1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.92	—
Hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.75	—
Sulfate, cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.72	—
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.73	—
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.36	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.33	—
Epinephrine, syn., USP, bots., 100-gram lots	gram.	.45	.55
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).			
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst.	kilo.	150.00	—
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined	lb.	3.00	—
Eserine salicylate, bots	oz.	84.00	—
Sulfate, bots	oz.	84.00	—
Ether (see specific product).			
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11¼	—
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11½	—
syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11	—
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11¼	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11½	—
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.58	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.59	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.56	—
Ethyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd.	lb.	.36	—
l.t.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.34	—
Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).			
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.41	.43
l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.43	.45
Butyrate, works	lb	.80	1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane).			
Cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.70	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.72	.80
vis., 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., ngs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.65	.70
smaller lots, works	lb	.67	.81
Chloride, tech., cyl., works	lb.	.20	.22
dms., works	lb.	.18	.20
tanks, works	lb.	.10	—
Butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.36	—
tanks, works	lb.	.34	—
Cinnamate, cns	lb.	2.71	3.45
Ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. Miss	lb.	.42½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40½	—
indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.13	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.10	—
Ether, absolute, ACS, dms	lb.	.27	—
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns	lb.	.89	—
½-lb. cns	lb.	.37	—
¼-lb. cns	lb.	1.05	—
indust., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.13	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.10	—
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.90	4.40
Iodide, cbys., works	lb.	3.30	—
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and less than truckload, works, frt. equald.	lb.	.51½	.52
Morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	11.85	—
Nitrite (see Nitrous ether).			
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	1.00	1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	No prices.	
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).			
Silicate dist. (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).			
40% available SiO_2, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.49	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.50	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.47	—
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works,	lb.	1.02	—
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls	lb.	.88	—
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-)			
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.52	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.50	—
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19½	.20¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.20½	.21¼
tanks	lb.	.18½	—
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	—
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.19½	—
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.20½	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.18½	—
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.28¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.29¼	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.27	—
Monostearate, triple pressed, dms	lb.	.34	—
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.24½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.15½	—
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).			
Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.46	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.47	—
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.44	—
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	6.75	7.30
smaller lots	lb.	7.35	7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms	lb.	1.40	1.50
Eugenol, USP, bots.	lb.	2.20	3.25
Euphorbia herb, bls	lb.	.15	.17

F

Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	16.50	—
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher.			
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.17	—
Czech, medium, bgs	lb.	.09½	—
Indian, light, bgs	lb.	.12	.12½
Roumanian, bgs.	lb.	.09½	—
Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs	lb.	.08½	.09
Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.08½	.09
Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	—
soln., USP IX, cbys	lb.	.16	—
dlns.	lb.	.17	—
Cacodylate, NF, bots	lb.	13.00	14.00
Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.85	—
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.25	6.75
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.75	7.25
42° Be, photo grade, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.25	8.25
sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis.	100 lbs.	3.50	—
USP, cryst., dms., works	lb.	.07¼	.09
Citrate, gran., dms.	lb.	.86	—
Hydrophosphite, NF, dms	lb.	3.45	—
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.25¾	—
Oxalate, gran., dms.	lb.	.85	.87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs	lb.	.64	.65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms	lb.	.78	.81
Resinate, 6¾% Fe, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.29½	—
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.37	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.38	.42
Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	31.75	33.75
l.c.l., works	ton.	34.75	40.75
	lb.	.37	—
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.56	.59
green, USP XII, gran., dms	lb.	.56	.59
Oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.25½	.28⅛
Ferric-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.30½	.33⅛
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.25½	.28⅛

formaldehyde isn't "formaldehyde" any more

for an anhydrous source

it's Celanese*

TRIOXANE

In Continuing Commercial Quantities

Whether you need Celanese Trioxane as a source for dry formaldehyde gas . . . as a stabilizer for trichloroethylene solutions . . . as an electroplating bath constituent . . . or as a component for the azeotropic separation of hydrocarbon mixtures, you're always assured of commercial quantities.

We'll be glad to help your development work with samples and technical guidance. Write to
Celanese Corporation of America,
Chemical Division, Dept. 556-K
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16.

Celanese* CHEMICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Only Celanese offers the right formaldehyde for every purpose

PARAFORMALDEHYDE • FORMCEL* SOLUTIONS • FORMALIN • TRIOXANE

Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms lb. .83 - —
Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works, ton 34.50 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ton 40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
USP cryst., bbls., dms. lb 09½- .10
Fir balsam, Canada, cns. gal. 32.00 - —
Oregon, bbls gal. 4.00 - —
Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).
Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. No Stocks
Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bgs., Balte area ton. No Stocks
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed)
Formaldehyde, NF, 37%, (inhibited), methanol, Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0675- —
t.c.l., works lb. .072 - .0723
tanks, dlvd lb. .04 - —
Zone 2, 12-15%, methanol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .071 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .043 - —
Methanol-free (uninhibited), Zone 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .0375- —
Zone 2, tanks, dlvd lb. .04 - —
Fringetree bark, bls lb. .60 - .61
Fullers' earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines, ton 19.00 - —
powd., insecticide grade, dried, bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton 17.50 - —
calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 20.00 -21 75
oil-bleaching, grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 16.50 -17 00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 17.50 -18.00
spent, bgs., c.l., shipt, point ton 4.50 - 5.00
Furan, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .34½- —
t.c.l., t.t.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb .33 - —
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
dlvd. W lb. .13 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .20 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls t.c.l lb. .43½- —
liq., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls. t.c.l lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls. t.c.l lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., t.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld, 100% basis lb. .73 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline)
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .53 - —
150 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .64 - —
200 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .71 - —
225 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .74 - —
275 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .81 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .23 - .24
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .23
powd. bbls., bxs lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms. lb. 4.50 - 4.80
standard, cns., dms. lb. 4.20 - —
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 3.90 - —
Ginger oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bots lb. 6.00 -10 25
Root, African, bls. lb. .36 - .37
Cochin, bgs. lb. .38 - —
Jamaican, No. 2, bgs. lb. .55 - —
No. 3, bgs lb. .54 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs. lb. .55 - —
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulfate).
Glue, bone, extracted, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17 - —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .20½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .22 - —
packers 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .14½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .15 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis lb. .15½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19½- —
renderers' 115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
178-206 bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .40 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Glycerine, nat., crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, lb. .22 Nom.
soaplye, 80%, tanks lb. .20 Nom.
refd., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 - —
yellow, dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09¼
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24¼
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31

Grease, white, choice, all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .09⅞- .10
not all hog, tanks, dlvd lb. .09¼- .09⅝
yellow, tanks, dlvd lb. .07⅝- .07¾
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 3.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works, lb. 6.20 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .38 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .39 - —
31-45%, bbls., same oasis, lb. .40 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .43 - —
50%, bbls. same basis lb. .48 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40¼- —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.60 - —
Paris (see Paris green).

Green, phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works lb. 3.95 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 3.50 - —
water dispersable, bbls. lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
paste, kegs lb. .38 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls lb. .38 - .40
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb. 2.10 - 2.15
liq., cbys., dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Gum, aloe (see Aloe).
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs. lb. .22 - .23
powd., USP, bbls lb. .27 - .28
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld. lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs lb. .23 - —
No. 2, bgs lb. .18½- .20
No. 3, bgs lb. .16½- .18
Manila, C, bgs lb. .42 - .44
CBB, bgs lb. .37 Nom.
DBB, bgs lb. .33 - .35
DK, bgs lb. No Stocks
dust, bgs lb. .14 - .16
MA, soft, bgs lb. .23 - .25
WS, bgs lb. .34 - .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs lb. .24 - .26
nubs, bgs lb. .34 - .36
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
sorts, bgs lb. .22 - —
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .28 - —
nubs, bgs lb. .39 - .40
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, cs lb. .27 - .29
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17½
E, bgs lb. .20 - .22

Gum, dammar, East India, batu, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .15½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08 - .09
black, bold, bgs lb. .14 - .16
unscraped, bgs lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .11 - .13
pale chips, bgs lb. .13½- .14½
nubs, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Siam, cs lb. .37 - —
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .44 - .46
No. 2, bbls lb. .27 .29
No. 3, bbls lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs lb. .16½- .17
seeds, bgs lb. .20 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .14½- .16
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
Guar, food grade, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .40 - .50
tech. grade, bgs., c.l. lb. .32 - —
Karaya, No. 1, NF, powd., bbls. lb. .53 - —
No. 2, powd., bbls. lb. .45 - —
No. 3, powd., bbls lb. .40 - —
Locust bean, powd., bgs. lb. .28 - .30
Myrrh, cs. lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see O).
Olibanum siftings, cs lb. .15 - .20
tears, cs lb. .22 .30
Rosin (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings Market).
Sterculia (see Gum Karaya)
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs lb. 3.00 - 3.50
No. 2, cs lb 2.55 2.60
No. 3, cs lb. 1.75 1.80
powd., USP, bbls lb. 1.25 - 1.33

Excellent balance of properties makes Shell Chemical hexylene glycol a superior coupling agent, penetrant, humectant, dispersant, wetting agent, high-boiling solvent . . . with a cost advantage, too.

Among its many other useful properties, hexylene glycol has the lowest specific gravity of all glycols. This fact can be a source of savings when you buy by the pound and sell by the gallon.

But no matter which of its properties you may have use for, there is no better source of high-purity hexylene glycol than Shell Chemical. Conveniently located bulk depots assure prompt shipment. And multi-solvent shipments via compartment tank cars or trucks can result in substantial savings to you.

Your Shell Chemical representative will gladly discuss your solvent requirements with you at your convenience. Write for your copy of Technical Booklet SC:50-1, Hexylene Glycol.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
380 Madison Avenue New York 17, New York
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • New York • San Francisco • St. Louis
IN CANADA: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Gypsum—Lead Sulfate

Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper, bgs. trucks, dlvd. N Y C ton 20.30 - —
terra alba., dom., paper bgs., same basis ton 19.00 - —
works, N. Y. C. ton 16.00 - —
imp. English, 100 lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C. ton 55.00 —
ex warehouse ton 60.00 -62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .28 .32
Heliotropin, cryst., cns lb. 4.10 - 4.50
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls lb. .70 - .75
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.75 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No. 5, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste No. 1 bbls. l.c.l. lb. .20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 .40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Borger, Tex gal. .14¾- —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bots., works lb 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .222 - —
1,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis lb. .232 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .242 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .249 —
USP, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½- —
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15½- —
Borger, Tex gal. .15½- —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 4.00 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb 14.00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 4.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo 400.00 - —
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works, kilo 80.00 -85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo 90.00 -95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 8.50 - —
Methylbromide, USP, bots oz. 5.65 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton 6.25 - —
Horehound herb, bls lb. .16 - .19
Hydrastine, bots oz 29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride NF bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La. lb. 3.00 - 3.30
85%, ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La. lb. 1.60 - 1.90
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., dms. gram. 4.75 - 5.00
Alcohol, bulk, bots., dms. gram. 4.75 - 5.00
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Fluoride anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E. dlvd. W lb. .30½- .32½
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .03¾- .05
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone, photo grade, bbls., dms. lb. .93 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .77½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .79½- —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb. 7.65 - 7.90
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz. 15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz. 11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots oz. 10.50 -11.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .27 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indole, CP, bots lb. 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 - —
cms., dlvd lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.45 - —
resub. USP, dms., jars lb. 2.30 - 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb. 4.90 - 5.00
a-Ionone, cns lb. 5.10 - 5.85
b-Ionone, cs. lb. 6.00 - 7.70
Methyl (see under M).
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 8.50 - 9.00
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 10.00 -10.25
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .62 - .95
Formate, dms lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 - 1.00
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .28½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Isoeugenol, cns lb. 4.40 - 4.75
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo 23.00 -25.50
smaller lots kilo 24.00 -26.00
Isopentane, comi. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy gal. .15½- —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid)
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .05 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate, (CIPC), 70% in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .714 - .814
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .80 - .90
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 1.25

J

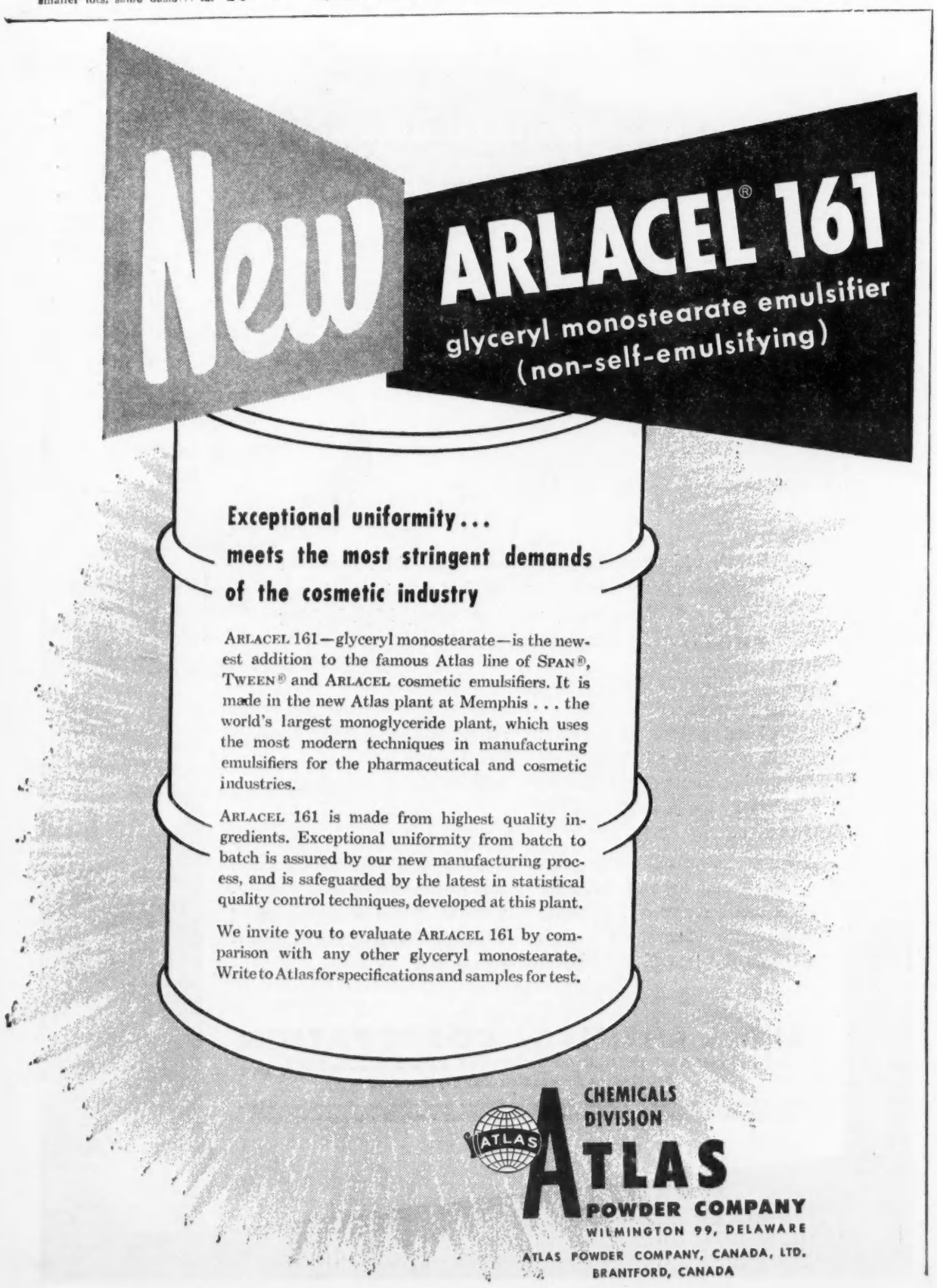
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .45 - .55
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .55 - .65
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Tar, NF, dms lb. .42 - .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. .10 - .12
colloidal, fib., dms. lb. .15½- .17½
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .15 - —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - .15½
edible, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .23¼- —
Edible lactose in bgs. lc. lower.
fermentation grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
USP lactose in bgs. lc. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .28 - .30
USP, anhyd., dms., works lb. .26 - .28
hydrous, dms., works lb. .25 - .27
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago lb. .1290- —
Larkspur seed, bgs lb. .20 - .23
Laurel leaves, Greek, bls lb. .11½- .12
Portuguese, bls. lb. .11 - —
Turkey, bls. lb. .24½- .25
Yugoslavia, bls. lb. .11 - —
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .65½- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ord., bls lb. .16 - .20
select., bls lb. .90 - —
Lead acetate, white, cryst., bbls lb. .22 - —
gran., bbls lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½- —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½- —
t.c.l. lb. .42½- —
Blue, basic, sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white, basic Carbonate).
Chloride dms. lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF, V jars lb. 5.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26%% Pb, dms. lb. .33 - —
Metal pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .15½- —
St. Louis lb. .1530- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33¾- —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .34¾- —
200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis, lb. .35¾- —
Prices ex wnse. Jersey City, N. J. 4½c. per lb. higher
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1620- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1670- —
Naphthenate, liq., 18% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .17 - —
24% Pb., dms., dlvd lb. .21 - —
solid, 37% Pb., dms., dlvd lb. .27½- —
Nitrate, bbls. lb. .22¼- —
Orthosilicate-silica gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works lb. .29¾- .34¼
Peroxide, tech., powd., bbls lb. .38¾- .43¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 - —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., cl., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .32½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Silicate (see Lead, white, basic, silicate).
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate, Lead, white, basic sulfate).


New
ARLACEL® 161
glyceryl monostearate emulsifier
(non-self-emulsifying)
Exceptional uniformity...
meets the most stringent demands
of the cosmetic industry
ARLACEL 161—glyceryl monostearate—is the newest addition to the famous Atlas line of SPAN®, TWEEN® and ARLACEL cosmetic emulsifiers. It is made in the new Atlas plant at Memphis . . . the world's largest monoglyceride plant, which uses the most modern techniques in manufacturing emulsifiers for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.
ARLACEL 161 is made from highest quality ingredients. Exceptional uniformity from batch to batch is assured by our new manufacturing process, and is safeguarded by the latest in statistical quality control techniques, developed at this plant.
We invite you to evaluate ARLACEL 161 by comparison with any other glyceryl monostearate. Write to Atlas for specifications and samples for test.
CHEMICALS DIVISION
ATLAS
POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, CANADA, LTD.
BRANTFORD, CANADA

Lead tallate, liq., 16% Pb., dms lb. .15 - —
24% Pb., dms lb. .18½- —
solid, 30% lb. .23¼- —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt alld lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- .19
silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- .19
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- .20
sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- .17½
unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .15
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- 16½
dl-Leucine, dms., works lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls lb. .10 - .12
gran., bbls lb. .15 - .17
powd., bbls lb. .12 - .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., metropolitan, N. Y. destination, freight equalized with nearest producing point ton. 18.71 - —
Hydrated, bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 20.21 - —
Spray, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 23.21 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-ammonium nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 6.20 - 8.00
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms lb. 5.30 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms lb. 6.15 - 7.95
96-98%, dms lb. 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots. lb. 5.95 - 6.70
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., works lb. 1.58 - —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., dlvd., lb. 3.10 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls lb. .30 - —
without leaves, bls lb. .35 - —
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills ton. 61.50 -62.00
extracted, 36% bulk, same basis. ton. 65.00 Nom.
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Lithium benzoate, dms lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Bromide, NF, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 2.30 - —
Carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. 1.29½- —
ton lots to t.l., dlvd lb. 1.30 - —
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd., frt. alld., works lb. .85 - 1.12½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90 - 1.13½
Chloride, CP, anhyd., ton lots lb. 1.28½- —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. or works, frt. alld. lb. 1.05 - 1.10½
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Citrate, NF, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.64
Fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots., dlvd. lb. 2.17½- —
ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.18½- —
less ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.23½- —
Hydride, powd., dms., works lb. 14.00 - —
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, or works, frt. alld lb. .90 - .90½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .91½- .96
Manganite, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.15
Nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots. lb. 1.25 - —
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Silicate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
ton lots, works lb. .48½- —
less-ton lots, works lb. .53½- —
Titanate, dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.35

Lithopone, ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.

Lobelia herb, bls lb. .75 - —
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz. 37.50 -39.00
Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1, boxes, c.l. lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.25
dl-Lysine hydrochloride, bots. kilo. 140.00 -150.00

M

Mace, Siauw, siftings, bls lb. 1.55 - 1.80
West Indian, No. 1, bls. shipment lb. No sales.
Magnesia, calcined, tech., bgs., ctns., works lb. .25¼- .26
syn. rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
extra light, works lb. .29¼- .30
USP, light, ctns lb. .35 - .36
heavy, bbls lb. .45 - .52
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 82.50 - —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash. ton. 38.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, jars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - .13
truckloads, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
t.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .14 - .15
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equalized with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.

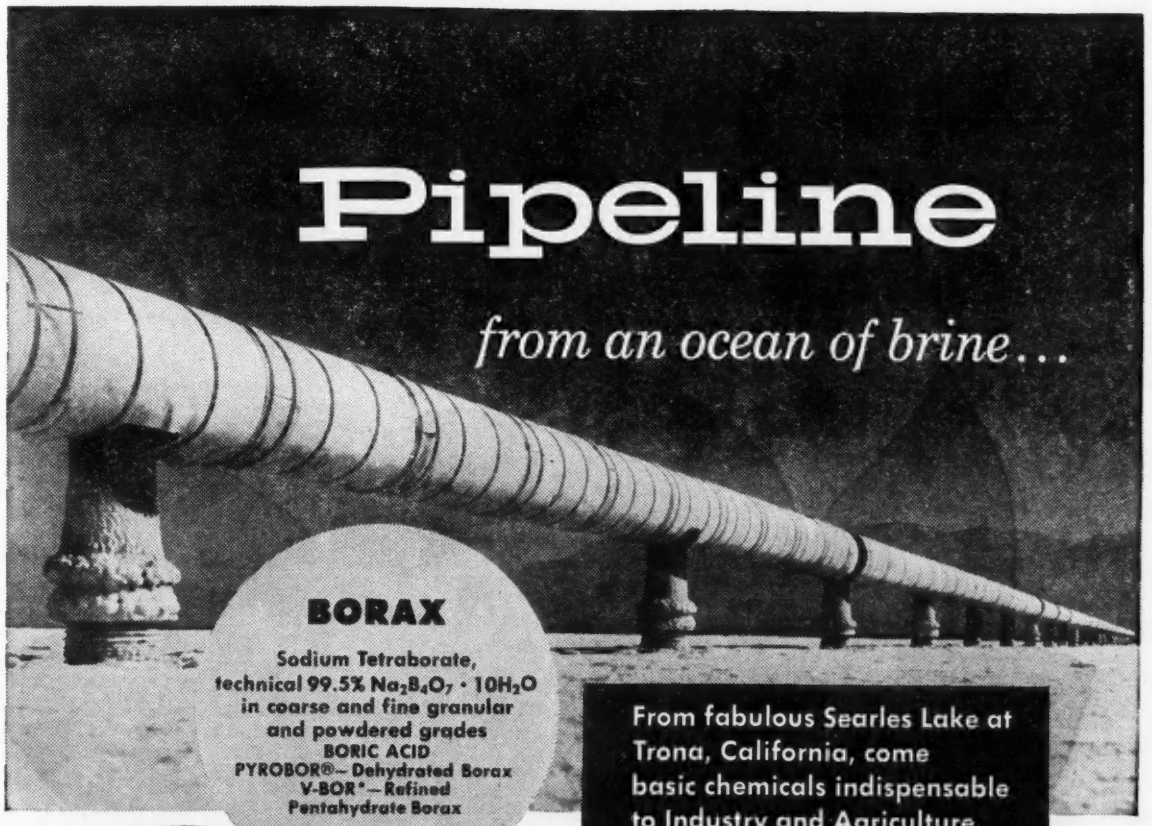
Chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 55.00 -105.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½- .30
Metal, 99.8% ingots, 10,000 lb. lots or more, works lb. .32½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .33¼- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .49 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .10 - .11½
Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —

Magnesium trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .94 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .96 - .98
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .26 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. higher.
Mandrake root, bls lb. .38 - —
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., fib. dms lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Dioxide, African 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined, bgs., gross for net, works ton. 97.00 - —
paper bgs., works ton. 93.50 - —
dms., works ton. 101.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots $3 per ton higher.
Gluconate, dms. lb. 1.79 - 1.93
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .36 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.52 - —
Linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .32½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn. bbls lb. .37½- —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms. lb. .24 - —
precip., 6½-7% Mn, dms lb. .28 - —

Manganese sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton. 80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ton. 87.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 71.00 - —
So. American 30% tannin, c.l., tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 58.00 - —
Mannitol, coml., fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
single dm., works lb. .65 - —
ton-lots, works lb. .62 - —
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide).
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .044 - .05
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian, cs lb. 9.00 - —
syn., USP, racemic, cns lb. 5.45 - —
Methyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .40 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .42 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .50 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .52 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.98 - —
gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.78 - —
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 6.84 - —

Lead Tallate—Methanol, Syn., Zone 1

Mercuric iodide, red, NF, fib. dms. lb. 7.72 - —
Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.90 - 6.01
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms lb. 6.14 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, yellow, NF lb. 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP).
Metal, 76 lb. per flask, net-flask 278.00 -280.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .1350- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .1450- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1150- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Choloraniline)
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt. alld gal. .70 - —
Prices on natural methanol w. of Miss., 3c. higher
syn., Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd., or truckload min., frt. alld. gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .51 - —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, dlvd. Metropolitan areas. gal. .33 - —
tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .30 - —
4,000 gal., min., works, Carteret, Camden, N. J. gal. .27½- —



From fabulous Searles Lake at Trona, California, come basic chemicals indispensable to Industry and Agriculture.

BORAX
Sodium Tetraborate, technical 99.5% $Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$ in coarse and fine granular and powdered grades
BORIC ACID
PYROBOR®—Dehydrated Borax
V-BOR*—Refined Pentahydrate Borax

POTASH
Agricultural Muriate 95-98% KCl, Chemical Muriate 99.5% KCl, and Sulphate 95-98% K_2SO_4

SODA ASH
Sodium Carbonate, technical 99.2% Na_2CO_3 58% Na_2O in granular and fine granular grades

SALT CAKE
Sodium Sulphate Anhydrous, 97.0% Na_2SO_4 minimum, in regular and industrial grades

LITHIUM
Lithium Carbonate, Lithium Chemicals, Lithium Ores

American Potash & Chemical Corporation

TRONA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Offices: 3030 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 54, California
99 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York
214 Walton Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia

Export Division 99 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York

Plants Trona and Los Angeles, California; San Antonio, Texas

*Trade Mark AP&CC

Producers also of—BROMINE CHEMICALS, and a diversified line of specialized agricultural, refrigerant and industrial chemicals

Methanol, Syn., Zone 2—α-Naphthol

Methanol, syn., Zone 2, dms., c.l., or truckload min., frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .48 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .54 • —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, min., dlvd. Metropolitan areas gal. .36 • —
tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .33 • —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 • —
feed grade, 98%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.65 • —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms. cs., frt. alld. lb. .61 • .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. Zone 1 lb. .21 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss, Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .62½- —
Methyl acetone, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. gal. .57 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .63 • —
tanks, frt. alld. E gal. .45 • —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory all states west of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .39 • —
l.t.l., dlvd lb. .40 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .37 • —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .15 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 • —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 • —
Anthranilate, cns lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 • .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, frt. alld. E lb. .47 • .61
Cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works, lb. .78 • —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .65 • —
smaller lots, frt alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .89 - 1.00
standard vis., 15,400 cps.), 50-lb., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .66 • —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .72 • —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .75 • .88
Chloride, indust., cyls., frt. equald. lb. .21 • —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis lb. .15 • —
single unit, same basis lb. .11½- —
Methyl chloroform, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .45 • —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .62 • —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 • —
tanks, works lb. .34 • —
Ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 • —
Formate, refd., dms. lb. .35 • .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .10 • —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb. 33.00 -42.00
p Hydroxybenzoate, fib. dms lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms lb. 5.10 - 5.85
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 • —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 • —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 • —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald with Belle, W. Va. lb. .36½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 • —
Naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Roseaniline, chloride, NF fib. dms., 5-lb. lots lb. 5.64 • —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 500-lb. lots lb. .56 • —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots. gram. .68 • —

2-Methylbenyzlamine, dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.25 • —
2-Methylbenzyl dimethylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.89 • —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.90 • —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 • —
tanks, works lb. .46 • —
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms., works lb. .90 • —
Methylparaben (see Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 • .04
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 • —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex-whse or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —

Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss R. ½c. higher. W of Rockies, 1c. higher.

Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .10¼- .11½
New York gal. .12½- —
Molybdenum (metal), powd., 80 or 200 mesh, cns., works kilo. 8.80 • —
trioxide, pure, kgs., works lb. 1.05 • —
tech., kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.25 • —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .55 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 • —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .10 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .08½- —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 28 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 • —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-α-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .35 • —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .36 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .33 • —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylortnotoluidine (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 • —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .28 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 • —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .32 • —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 • —
Monomethylamine, 30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .40 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .31 • —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .37 • —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .37½- —
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .31 • —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, cns. oz. 12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns. oz. 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Sulfate, USP, cns. oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .52¾- —
Musk, syn., ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.15 • —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.20 • —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.30 • —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.30 • —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.35 • —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.45 • —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 1.40 • —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.45 • —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.50 • —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs lb. .11½- .12
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. No prices
English, yellow, bgs. lb. .13 • —
Montana, oriental, bgs. lb. .08¼- —
yellow, bgs. lb. .11 • —
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton. 58.00 • —
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton. 82.00 • —
Bombay, bgs., ex dock ton. 55.00 -56.00
extract, Indian, solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .10 • .10¼

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .06¼- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¾- .08¼
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
imp., 78°, large lots lb. .07 Nom.
refd., dms., indust., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equald, lb. .12¾- —
flake, bgs., same basis lb. .14 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis, basis lb. .15½- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
1-lb. pkgs. c.l., same lb. .18½- —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 • —
chipped, 100-lb. paper bgs., same basis lb. .12½- —
α-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 • —

How does the champion get to be champion?

By being better! Unmatched through the years is the *California flavor* that distinguishes Exchange Brand Oil of Lemon. That's why Exchange remains the overwhelming sales leader—in fact, the *4-to-1 favorite* over all other lemon oils combined!

So why skimp on quality... Insist on Exchange quality and flavor that come *only* from genuine California lemons, grown and skillfully processed by Sunkist Growers.

Sunkist Growers
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Produced by Exchange Lemon Products Co. • Corona, California

Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N.Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Exchange

OIL OF LEMON U. S. P.

b-Naphthol, tech., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36½ —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract, works lb. 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms. lb. 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns lb. 35.00 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld lb .50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin, fib. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity, gram. .60 - —
1-kilo lots, basis, activity, gram. 1.20 - —
Nerolin, cns lb. 2.45 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .77 - .90½
Carbonate bbls., dlvd lb. .73¾- .81¾
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. .38½- .46½
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .68 - .69
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works, lb. .64½- —
Nitrate, bbls., works lb. .37 - .38
Oxide, black, bbls lb. .76 - —
green, bbls lb. .76 - —
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31¼- .38¼
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted, kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.03 - —
Niger seed, bgs lb. .11 - .11½
Nikethamide, cbys lb. 5.00 - —
m-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms lb. .54 - .57
powd., dms lb. .60 - —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51½- —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - .37
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .42
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - .44
5-6 cps., 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .41 - .43

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms lb. .26 - .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms lb. .75 - —
Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
Nitrogen solution, 37% N, tanks, frt. equald., per ton of product basis ton. 46.50 - —
40.8% N, tanks, same basis ton. 51.15 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works unit-ton. 4.00 - 5.10
Sewage sludge, bulk, works unit-ton. 2.95 + .50
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls. frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
Nitropropane-1, and -2, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
Prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .50 - —
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works lb. .33 - .36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms lb. 1.59 - —
Nitrous ether, conc., bots 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.35
Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs lb. .36 - .38
Chinese, bgs. lb. No prices.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs lb. .44 - .46
West Indian, bgs lb. .40 - .41
Nux vomica, bls lb. .10 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .15 - .17

O

Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex gal. .15¾- —
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .32½- —
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .23¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —
Drum prices for octyl phenol are 1c. higher.

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies, siberica, cns lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Almond, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
nat., bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.00 - 3.75
NF, bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns. lb. .62 - .80
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.95
Angelica root, bots. lb. 66.00 -100.00
seed, bots lb. 56.00 -95.00
Aniline (see A).
Anise, USP, dms lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms. lb. .38 - .45
Avocado, cns. lb. 3.25 - —
Babassu, crude, tanks lb. .15¼- —
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.80 - 2.75
55-60%, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms., lb. 1.85 - 2.40
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, cns. lb. 8.50 -11.00
Oil, birchtar, crude, cns lb. 1.50 - 1.90
rectified, NF, cns lb. 1.75 - —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms lb. 4.55 - 5.60
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works lb. .65 - .70
Cajeput, native, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.10
redist., USP, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Calamus, bots lb. 12.00 -20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms lb. .40 - .60
white, dms lb. .21 - .50
Cananga, native, cns lb. 7.85 -10.25
rectified, cns. lb. 12.00 -14.73
Caraway, NF, cns lb. 3.75 - 5.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Cardamom, NF, bots lb. 32.00 -40.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).
Castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2025- —
l.c.l. lb. .2075- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2235- —
l.c.l. lb. .2285- —
tanks lb. .2085 Nom.
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2095- —
l.c.l. lb. .2135- —
tanks lb. .1935 Nom.
hydrogenated, bgs, c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .1550- —
l.c.l. lb. .1600- —
tanks lb. .1400- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .14¼- —
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .1775- —
l.c.l. lb. .1825- —
tanks lb. .1625- —
refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb. .1900- —
l.c.l. lb. .1975- —
tanks lb. .1750-Nom.
Cedarleaf, USP, XII, cns., dms. lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Cedarwood, cns., dms lb. .70 - 1.00
Celery seed, bots lb. 12.50 -20.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb. 90.00 -180.00

—

Oil, chenopodium, NF, cns lb. 3.75 - 5.00
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon, bark, bots lb. 25.00 -65.00
leaf, crude, dms lb. 1.30 - 2.00
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia) lb. No stocks.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. 1.05 - 1.70
Java, true, dms lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Java-type, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Clove, bud, USP, cns., dms. lb. 2.85 - 4.00
leaf, crude, dms lb. 1.30 - 2.00
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y. lb. .12½- —
Pac. Coast lb. .11¼- —
refd., Cochin type, dms., tax incl., l.c.l. lb. .19½- —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l. lb. .21½- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. .11 - —
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.50 - 1.80
Copaiba, cns lb. 1.80 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots lb. 11.75 -17.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .12½- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04¾- —
refd., salad, dms. lb. .17½- .17½
tanks lb. .15⅜- —
Costus, bots lb. 8.00 - —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South East lb. .11⅜- —
Valley lb. .11⅛- —
Texas lb. .11¼- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04¾- —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .02 - —
refd., salad, dms lb. .15¾- .15⅞
tanks lb. .15⅛- .15¼
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns. lb. 4.25 - 6.25
Cumin, bots., cns lb. 4.15 - 5.75

Oil, cypress, bots lb. 5.30 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. lb. 2.80 - 4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms lb. 3.50 - 5.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. lb. 5.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, drums lb. .70 - 1.05
80-90%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.35 - 3.00
Fish, refd., alkali, dms lb. .1330- .1380
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1560- .1610
light-pressed, dms lb. .1180- .1230
tanks lb. .1030- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 - .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gram dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
55,000 A units per gram, dms, 1,000,000 units. .10½- .11
100,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
200,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
300,000 A units per gram., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
400,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
500,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

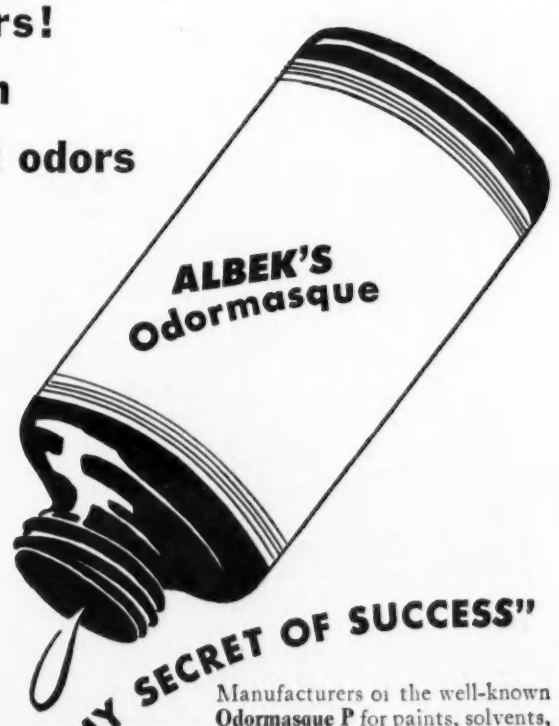
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 5.75 - 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).

Scents mean dollars!

We are specialists in masking unpleasant odors

We invite you to submit your particular odor problem, preferably with sample of your product.

We will forward our recommendation without obligation on your part.



"MY SECRET OF SUCCESS"

Manufacturers of the well-known **Odormasque P** for paints, solvents, kerosene, insecticides, etc.; and **Odormasque N** for mineral solvents, rubber, plastics, etc.

We also have **ODORMASQUES** specially designed for all types of odor problems. For samples and information just fill in and mail the coupon.

POLAK & SCHWARZ INC.
DEPT. O

NEW YORK
667 WASHINGTON ST.

WEST COAST DIVISION
3573 HAYDEN AVENUE
CULVER CITY, CALIF.

CHICAGO
173 W. MADISON ST.

NUNCA YAN ALBEK

Please send free sample and information about ODORMASQUE for use in:

NAME_____
COMPANY_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____ ZONE_____
STATE_____

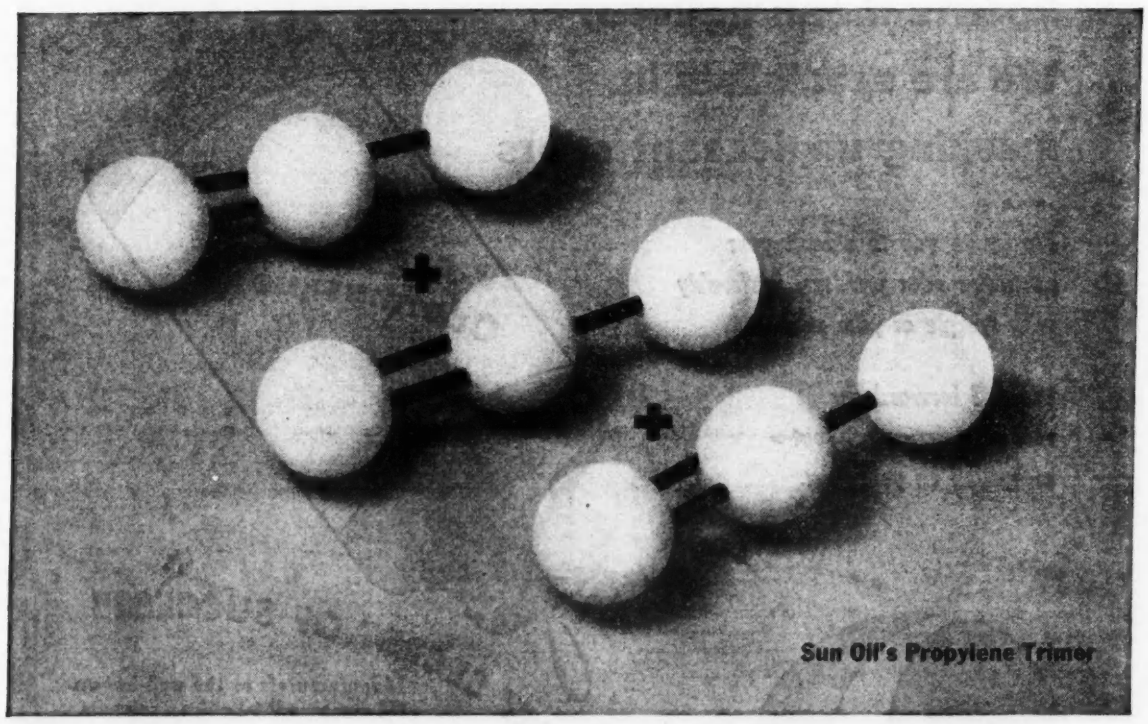
Oil, Geranium—Oxyquinolin Sulfate

Oil, geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb.11.50 -14.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.11.75 -14.50
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.15.50 -20.00
Grapefruit, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms.....lb. .14¾- .16½
extra, winter, strained, dms..lb. .17¼- .19
prime, burning, dms.....lb. .18¾- .20¼
Guaiacwood, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots.....lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .38 - .55
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms, cns.....lb 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.55
Lavendar, flower, USP, French,
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.60
38-40% ester, cns.....lb. 9.50 -13.20
40-42% ester, cns.....lb.10.00 -16.50
spike, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.30
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms..lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Messina, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 9.80
terpeneless bots.....lb.32.00 -85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns.....lb 3.70 - 4.60
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.00 4.75
West Indian, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 4.75
expressed, West Indian, cns..lb. 7.00 - 8.00
terpeneless, bots.....lb.29.50 -100.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N.Y..lb. .1605- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1655- .1700
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis..lb. .1310- —
New York.....lb. .1435- —
tankwagon, New York.....lb. .1465- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.60
Mandarin (see Oil, tangerine).

Oil, menhaden, crude, tanks, works,
Atlantic Coast..lb. .08¾ Nom.
Gulf ports, bulk, f.a.s....lb. .09½ Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms.....lb. .18 - —
syn., bots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms..lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms.....lb. .32 - .33
30° cold test, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots.....lb.85.00 -310.00
Spanish, bots.....lb.32.50 -85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian,
cns., dms lb. 3.10 - 4.50
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Ocotea cymbarum, dms.....lb. .87 - 1.50
Oiticica, liq., dms.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
tanks.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Oleo, extra, dms.....lb. .15 - .15¼
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Olive, edible, Spanish, dms., duty paid..gal. 2.40 - 2.45
Tunisian, same basis.....gal. 2.30 - 2.35
Orange, sweet, dist., cns.....lb. .50 - .80
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms.....lb. .55 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. .50 - 1.25
Messina, cns.....lb. 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms..lb. 2.50 - 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots.....lb.65.00 -120.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.85
Palm, clarif., dms.....lb. .13 - .13¼
kernel, denat., tanks.....lb. .12¼ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 8.00 -10.00

Oil, paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100°F, tanks, East Coast refy..gal. .14 - —
Patchouli, dms.....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills.
lb. .17½ Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .22¾- .23¼
tanks.....lb. .21¼- —
Pennyroyal, USP imported, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Peppermint, nat., dms.....lb. 6.25 - 8.00
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 6.55 - 9.00
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Petitgrain, South American, cns., dms..lb. 3.50 - 4.80
Pimento, berry, NF, dms.....lb. 4.20 - 8.00
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.10
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
ex-whse.....lb. .1325- —
steam dist. dms., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .163 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Rapeseed, tankcars.....lb. .15¾- —
Red (see Acid, oleic).
Rice, bran, clarif., dms., l.c.l..lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .14 - —
Rose, nat., Bulgarian, bots.....oz.43.50 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.00
tech., cns., dms.....lb. .50 - .70
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atl. coast..lb. .1600- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1450- —
Sage, clary, bots.....lb.16.50 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns.....lb. 4.60 6.00
Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sandalwood, NF, cns.....lb.19.00 -20.00
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .09 Nom.

Oil, sassafras, artif., dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
nat., dom., USP, dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
imp., Brazilian (see Oil ocetea cymbarum).
Savin, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Sesame, refd., dms.....lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .44 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.27.50 -31.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur..lb. .11 - —
foots (soapstocks), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y..lb. .06 Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y....lb. .02½- —
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .14¾- .15
tanks.....lb. .13¼- —
clarified, dms.....lb. .14¼- .14½
tanks.....lb. .12¾- —
salad, dms.....lb. .15¼- .15½
tanks.....lb. .13¾- —
Spearmint, USP, dms.....lb. 4.75 - 5.60
Sperm, bleached winter, 45° dms.....lb. .1725- .1750
tankcars.....lb. .1550- —
nat., winter, 45°, dms.....lb. .1625- .1650
tankcars.....lb. .1450- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 9.50
Southern, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
dist., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .06¼- —
refd., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Tallow, acidless, dms.....lb. .13 - .14¾
Tangerine, Floridian, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Tansy, dms.....lb. 7.50 - 8.40
Tar acid (See T's).
Pine, comL, dms., c.l., works lb. .528 - .538
l.c.l., works.....lb. .601 - —
whse.....lb. .712 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .427 - .438
rectified, NF, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South..gal. 1.07 - —
ex whse., N. Y. C..gal. 1.15 - —
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 4.00
tech., white, cns.....lb. .40 - 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .26¾- .26⅞
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27 - .27½
tanks, N. Y.....lb. .25¼- .25⅝
domestic mills.....lb. .24¼- .24⅜
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulfonated).
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms.....lb. .28 - .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns.....lb.13.00 -17.00
Haitian, cns.....lb.10.50 -17.50
Java, cns.....lb.22.50 -40.00
Wheat, germ, 5-gal. dms.....gal.10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..gal. .51½- .54⅛
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 52½- .55
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57½- .58⅛
80-90 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53½- .56⅛
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .59⅛
125-135 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .62⅛
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .65⅛
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - .71⅛
175-185 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .75
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l., same basis gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns..lb. 6.35 -10.30
Southern, cns lb. 3.20 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed (see Chenopodium, NF).
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots...lb.17.00 -30.00
extra, bots.....lb.28.00 -40.00
Madagascar, bots.....lb. No stocks
Oleostearine, bbls.....lb. .12¼- .12⅛
Opium, USP, cns.....lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns.....lb.21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns.....lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .31 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1½c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dinitroaniline toner.....lb. 1.30 - —
vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .69½- .73
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .2085- .2110
Molybdated, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
o-Nitroaniline toner, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
Orange peel bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 - .16
sweet, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .50 - .53
Verona, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .45
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthopehenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amyl phenol).
Orthotolidin (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).
Osage, orange, cryst., No. 1, bbls. l.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l., lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots.....gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works..lb.4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works.....lb. 4.92 - 5.17


Sun Oil's Propylene Trimer

YOU GET CONSISTENT UNIFORMITY FROM SUN OIL'S PROPYLENE TRIMER

Consistent uniformity of Sun's propylene trimer eliminates color problems in end products...makes it give particularly excellent results in alkylation reaction with aryl groups in the production of synthetic detergents.

Of special interest to chemists in many other fields is the fact that butylenes are eliminated from Sun's propylene trimer. It is almost entirely mono-olefinic...averaging 99.5%. The distribution of the olefin types in propylene trimer is indicated as follows:

Terminal Olefins:

$R-CH=CH_2$ 5%

$\frac{R_1}{R_2}>C=CH_2$ 12

Non-terminal Olefins:

$\frac{R_1}{H}>C=C<\frac{H}{R_2}$ (trans) 16

$\frac{R_1}{H}>C=C<\frac{R_2}{H}$ (cis) 5

$\frac{R_1}{R_2}>C=C<\frac{R_3}{H}$ 46

Remainder: 16
(Presumably tetra-substituted olefins)

Typical Specifications

API Gravity @ 60 F	57-61
Specific Gravity	0.7351-0.7507
Distillation, 5%	265 F min
95%	275-305 F
Sulfur, wt, %	0.02 max
Bromine Number	135 min
Color, Saybolt	21 min

For other information, see your Sun representative, or write for Technical Bulletin #20. Address SUN OIL COMPANY, Philadelphia 3, Pa., Dept. OP-10.

SUN OIL IS A MAJOR PRODUCER OF:

Benzene • Toluene • Mixed Xylenes • Propylene Trimer and Tetramer • Sunaptic Acids (High Molecular Weight Naphthenic Acids) • Sulfonate WS (Water Soluble Sulfonate) • PDO-40 (Polymerized Drying Oil)

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT

SUN OIL COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

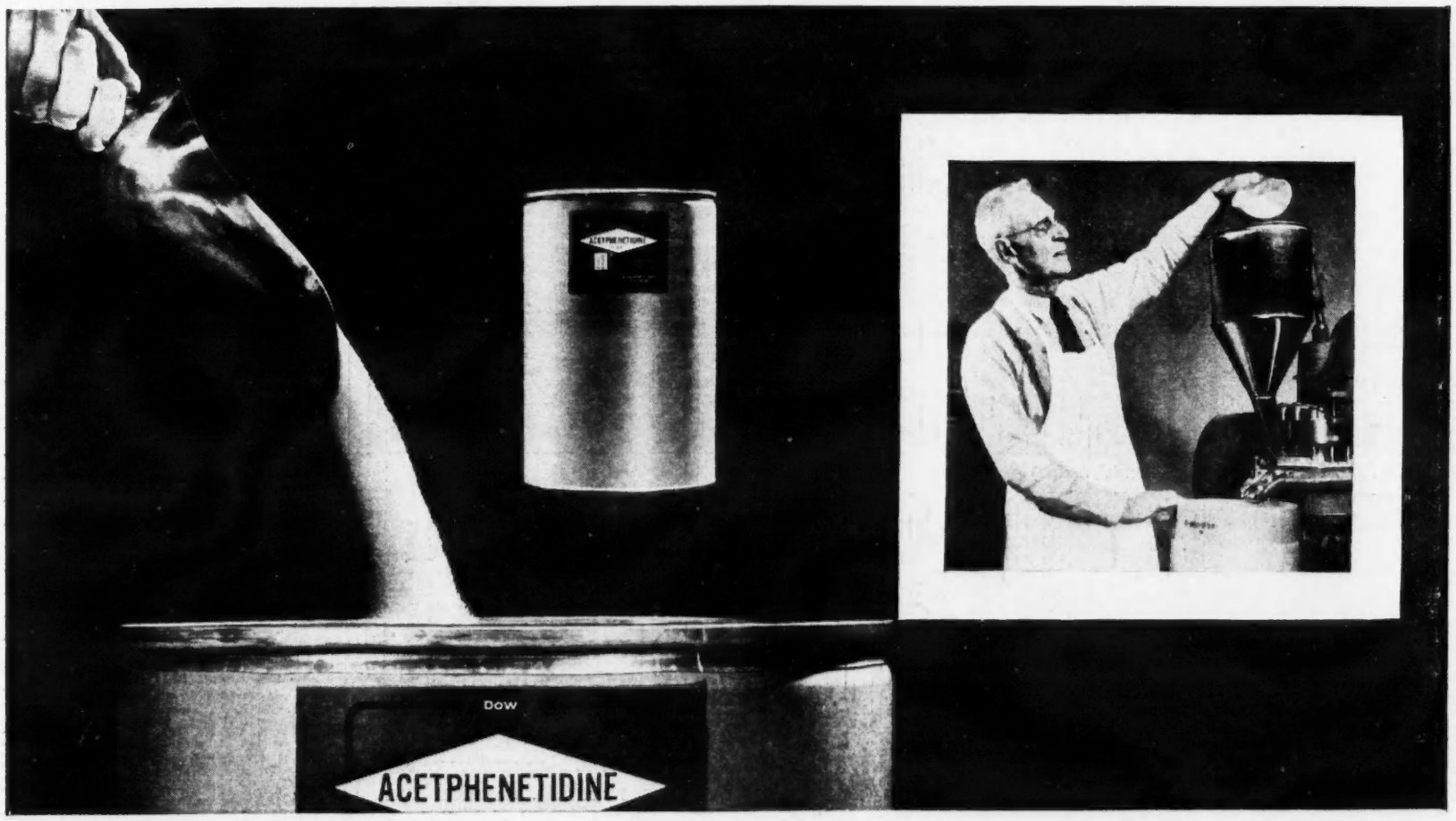
IN CANADA: SUN OIL COMPANY, LTD., TORONTO AND MONTREAL

SUNOCO

DOW

DOW ACETPHENETIDINE, U.S.P., FLOWS SMOOTHLY... IMPROVES TABLETTING

The uniform crystalline structure of this important antipyretic and analgesic by DOW can simplify your production



The value of acetphenetidine, U.S.P., is well established as an antipyretic and analgesic in the pharmaceutical field, where it is frequently referred to by its synonym, phenacetin. To make this fine chemical even more valuable in pharmaceutical processing, Dow constantly maintains the uniformity of the crystalline structure in its acetphenetidine. For you, this can mean the elimination of troublesome caking or blocking in manufacturing for more profitable, uninterrupted production.

Acetphenetidine, U.S.P., by Dow flows smoothly in slugging operations. It also provides excellent performance in processes of the wet granulation type. This material of a high degree of uniformity in crystalline structure has been designed to suit the needs of the pharmaceutical industry.

Manufactured to meet a variety of requirements, this product is easy to-tablet, capsulate, or prepare in powdered form. Write today for further information and a sample of Dow acetphenetidine, U.S.P., for your evaluation. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan, Dept. FC 760C

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS

DOW

Pancreas Substance—Phenolphthalein

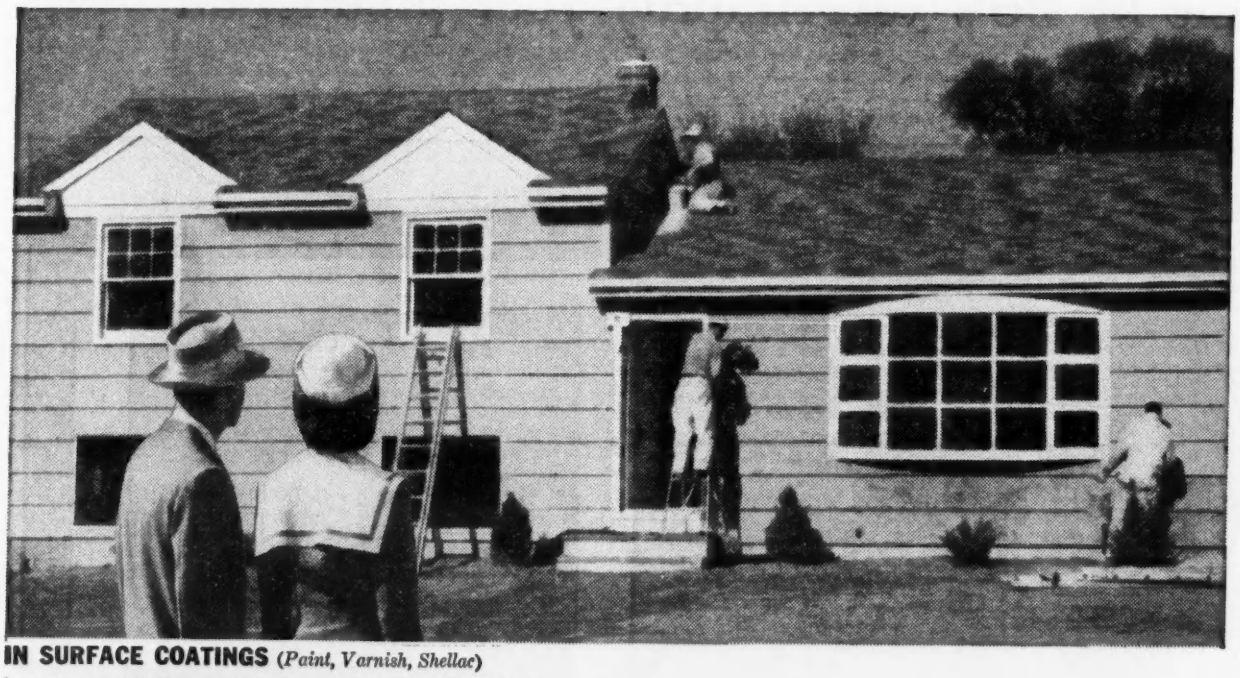
P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb 4.00 - —
Pancreatin, USP bots lb 1.90 2.10
Papain, USP, African, bots lb. 3.50 4.00
Ceylon lb. 3.00 3.50
Papaverine, nat. or syn. hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots oz 5.05 5.20
Sulfate, cns. oz 7.10 7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs lb. .27 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .33 - .40
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .36 - —
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine).
Parachloranilin (see p-Chloroaniline).
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2 nitroaniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Paraffin, crude scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., refy lb. .0710- —
fully refd., 122°-124°F, ATSM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
125°-127°F. ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
132°-134°, ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —

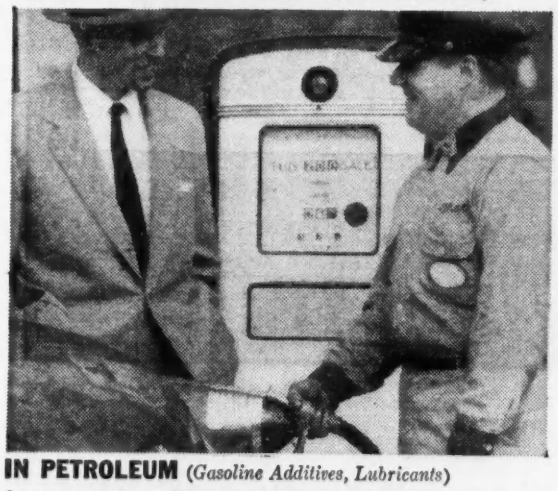
Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns., c.l. 7/10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs. 3.7c. per lb. higher.

AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F. higher than ASTM.

Paraformaldehyde, 91%, flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .1075- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .1275- .1375
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
USP X, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .183 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
smaller lots lb. .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l. works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Paranitroaniln (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).
Parathion, spray powder, 15% dealers, dms., works lb. .50 - .53
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. 1.3395-
l.c.l., works lb 1.51 —
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paratoluidine (see p-Toluidine).
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs or over lb. .36 - .40
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb, bls lb .20 - .21
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills ton 78.00 Nom.
Pectin, citrus, NF, powd., bbls. lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls lb. 1.50 - —
imported, Danish, ex whse lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .03½- .04
Procaine bulk 1,000,000 units. .03½- .04
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .03½- .04
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
same basis lb. .22½- .29
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, indust., tanks, Tex. refy. gal. .14½- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs. lb. .42 - —
red, Gundar, spot, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Japanese, hontaka, bgs lb. .33 - .34
birdseyes, bgs., new crop lb. .50 - —
Mombasa, bgs., shipt. lb. .72 - —
Nigerian, bgs lb. .30 - —
Turkish, bgs lb. .24 - .25
white, bgs. lb. .48½- —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms lb. .70 - .75
imp., bls. lb. 1.10 - —
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000 bulk lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 - —
tank trucks, 1,000 gal. min., dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .11 - —
dlvd. W. lb. .11¼- —
Peru balsam, dms. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05¼- .05⅝
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .07 - .07⅛
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .04⅛
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06⅜- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08¾- .09
tanks, refy lb. .04⅝- .05⅞
extra amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05½- .06⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07¼- .07½
tanks, refy lb. .03¾- .04⅜
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy, lb. .06⅞- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅛- .09⅜
tanks, refy lb. .05⅛- .06¼
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07⅜- .08
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅝- .09⅞
tanks, refy lb. .05⅜- .06⅛
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¾- .09
tanks, refy lb. .05¼- .06⅛
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05½- .06
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07⅛- .07¾
tanks, refy lb. .03¾- .06⅛
Petroleum, lacquer diluent, 150°-240°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles, gal. .169 - .204
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .19 - —
Group 3, benzol-type gal. .14125- .14625
toluol-type gal. .13125- .13375
Mineral spirits, reg., tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .164 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Buffalo gal. .195 - —
Chicago gal. .279 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Providence gal. .195 - —
odorless, tanks, refy., Watson, Cal gal. .245 - —
Borger, Tex gal. .24 - —
Houston, Tex gal. .24 - —
Wood River, Ill gal. .2625- —
dlvd. N. J gal. .32 - —
dlvd N. Y. gal. .33½- —
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd. gal. .36 - —
N. Y., dlvd gal. .37 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J. and N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
High solvency (see Petroleum sovent, partial aromatic)
VM&P, 225°-300°F, b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles, gal. .169 - —
Portland, Ore gal. .175 - —
San Francisco gal. .174 - —
Seattle, Wash gal. .175 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .205 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23 - —
Newark gal. .195 - —
New York gal. .195 - —
Philadelphia gal. .20 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, 205°-282°F, b.r., 41°C., m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .245 - —
212°-278°F. b.r., 43°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .26 - —
212°-284°F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
224°-280°F. b.r., 48°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .215 - —
273°-361°F. b.r., 29°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
282°-325°F. b.r., 41.5°C. m.a.p. Houston gal. .25 - —
287°-386°F., b.r., 31°C., m.a.p., N. J. gal. .29 - —
310° 344°F., b.r., 13.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City gal. .33 - —
310°-348°, b.r., 17°C., m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .35 - —
320°-360°F. b.r., 16°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J. gal. .33 - —
324°-349°F., 27°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .33 - —
341°-390°F., b.r., 35°C., m.a.p., N. J gal. .27 - —
352°-413°F. b.r., 30°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .33 - —
352°-410°F. b.r., 16.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City gal. .33 - —
358°-401°F., b.r., 25°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .39 - —
364°-404°F b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .425 - —
367°-418°F. b.r., 19.6°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .33 - —
rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco gal. .173 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375- —
Pennsylvania, western gal. .15 - —
Boston gal. .19 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .194 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - .18¼
l.c.l. works lb. .17 - .18½
tanks, works lb. .14 - .16⅛
Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —
o-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.50 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms. c.l., frt alld E. of Rockies lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
29° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½ —
USP, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .18¾- —
1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .19½- —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.13 1.17



IN SURFACE COATINGS (*Paint, Varnish, Shellac*)



IN PETROLEUM (*Gasoline Additives, Lubricants*)

IN CHEMICALS (*Synthetic Fabrics and Yarns*)

Enjay assures you satisfied customers

To satisfy your customers with high quality, dependable products, specify Enjay chemicals. The Enjay Company supplies a diversified line of uniform, high quality petroleum chemicals to the surface coating, chemical and petroleum industries. Through the facilities of the *new Enjay Laboratories* you can be assured of the best application of Enjay products in your chemical needs.

PETROLEUM
PARANOX
PARATONE
PARAFLOW
PARAPOID
PARADYNE
PARATAC
PETROHOL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dewaxing Aid
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Reference Fuels

RUBBER
ENJAY BUTYL
VISTANEX

SURFACE COATING
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Secondary Butyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dicyclopentadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Naphthenic Acids
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

CHEMICAL
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol
Tridecyl Alcohol
Dicyclopentadiene
Isoprene
Butadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Tetrapropylene
Tripropylene
Aromatic Tars
Benzene
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone

ENJAY

35 successful years of leadership in serving industry

Enjay Company, Inc. • 15 West 51st St., New York 19, N. Y.
Other Offices: Akron • Boston • Chicago • Tulsa

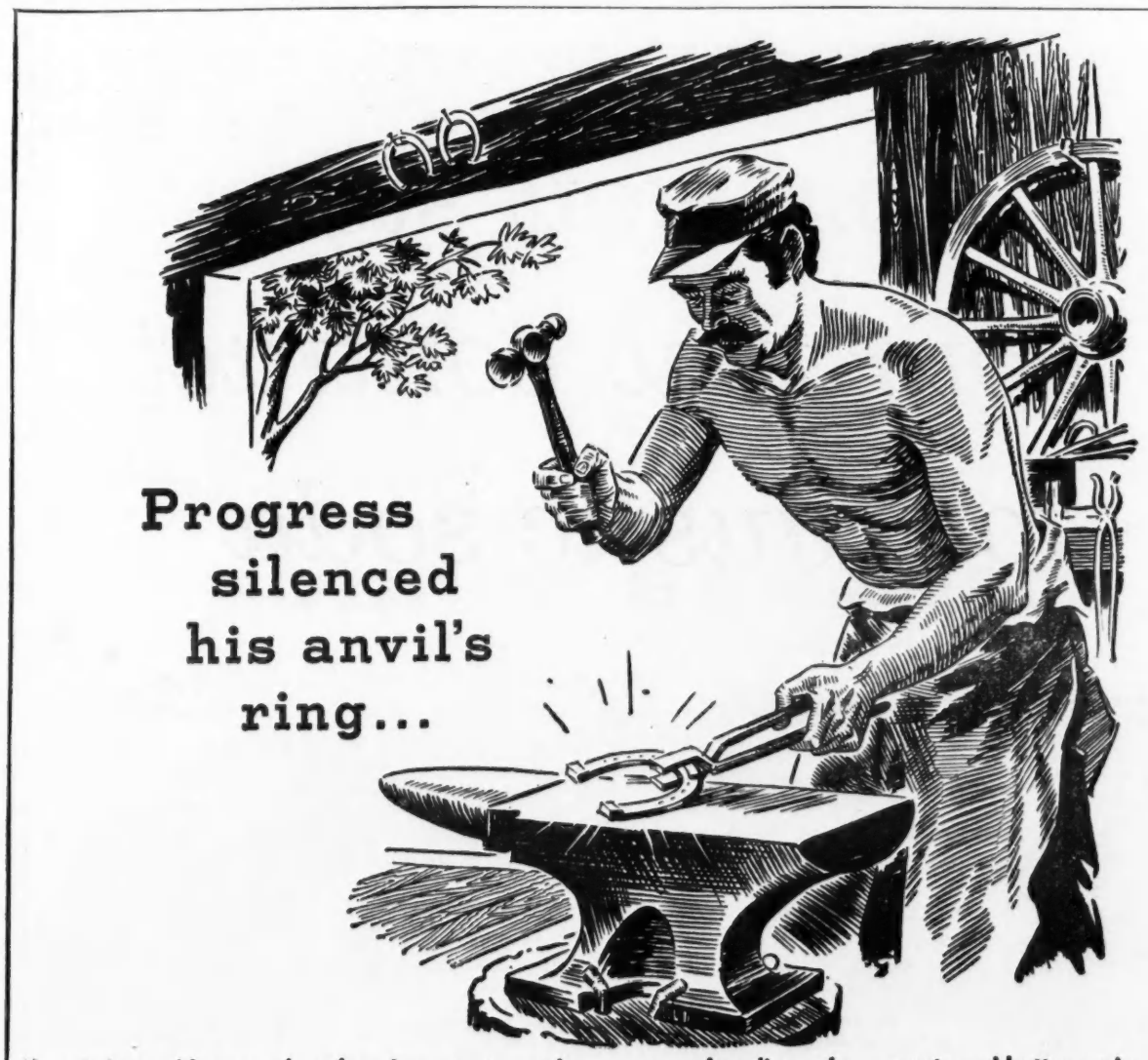
Phenothiazine, NF, fib. dms., c.s., frt. adjusted	lb.	.39	—
over 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.41	—
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.43	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Salicylate (see Salol.)			
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots	lb.	2.40	2.70
100%, bots	lb.	4.00	4.65
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works	lb.	1.10	—
smaller dms., works	lb.	1.15	1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works	lb.	27.00	37.50
l-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E	lb.	3.60	—
smaller dms., dlvd. E	lb.	4.00	—
Phenyldiethanolamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.40½	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.41½	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.38½	—
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.90	—
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib. dms., works	lb.	1.70	1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, redist., dms., works	lb.	2.00	—
tech., refd., dms., same basis	lb.	1.10	1.35
Phenylethanolamine, d m s., c.l., works	lb.	.75½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.76	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots	lb.	1.30	—
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.10	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.15	1.40
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots	lb.	3.00	3.07
Hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works.	lb.	1.75	—
purif., bots., works	lb.	5.17	—
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E	lb.	1.80	—
smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	2.10	—
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.95	4.40
o-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.42	.44
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.39½	—
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works	lb.	6.40	—
C.P., bots., works	lb.	17.75	—
tech., fib dms., works	lb.	10.45	—
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).			
Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans	ton.	43.00	—
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines	long-ton.	4.82	5.06
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	5.22	5.46
72-70% b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	5.87	6.11
75-74% b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	6.87	7.11
78-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	7.87	8.11
The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.35 per bbl. and labor at $1.31.			
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works	lb.	.43	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.44	.45
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20	.20¼
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.21½	—
tanks, works, frt. equald.	lb.	.19	—
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	—
Pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12½	—
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.16½	—
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works	lb.	.29	—
export, dms	lb.	.31	.36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.12½	—
Phthalic anhydride, ogs, c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19¼	—
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt. alld	lb.	.65	.70
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	5.00	—
a-Picoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.43	.43¼
l.c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.44	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.415	.422
b,g-Picoline, 5° dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.32½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	2.65	—
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	5.25	—
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials	oz.	4.80	4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs	lb.	.86	.87
Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.69	—
Pink root, bls.	lb.	3.00	3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex, bots	kilo.	8.00	8.50
Piperidine, dist., dms., frt. equald.	lb.	2.60	2.70
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E	lb.	4.50	5.05
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E	lb.	3.70	4.25
Pitch, coaltar, 150°-170°F. m.p., tanks, works	ton.	37.00	—
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works	lb.	.02¼	.03
Linseed, dms	lb.	.06	Nom.
Marine, dms.	lb.	.04¼	.05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).			
Soybean, dms., works	lb.	.05	Nom.
Tall, dms., works	lb.	.03¾	.04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).			
Platinum metal, works	oz.	90.00	94.00
Pleurisy root, ms	lb.	45	.50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms	lb.	14.25	—
Poke root, bls	lb.	.19	.23
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., dms., 50 billion units or more.	1,000,000 units.	.52	—
25-50 billion units	1,000,000 units.	.54	—
1-25 billion units	1,000,000 units.	.56	—
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.41	—
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.43	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.46	.48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.41	—
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works.	lb.	.43	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.46	.48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.19½	—
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.22	.23
Iranian, bgs.	lb.	.15	—
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.19½	.21¼
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.20½	.21
Potash, caustic reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.15	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.20	—
liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.05	—
tanks, same basis	100 lbs.	3.70	—
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	8.70	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.75	—
Potassium acetate, NF, dms	lb.	.31	.36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms.	lb.	.22	—
powd. dms	lb.	.24	—
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
Potassium bichromate in dms. ¼c. higher.			

Potassium bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb.	.36½	—
dms., c.l.	lb.	.36	—
smaller lots	lb.	.37	.40
imp., kgs	lb.	.27¾	.28
Bromate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.47	—
25-200-lb. lots	lb.	.57	.62
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.36	—
Carbonate, N.F., gram., bbls., dms	lb.	.20	—
powd., bbls., dms	lb.	.21	.22
tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		9.00	—
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		10.05	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.60	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.65	—
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10½	.11½
powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	.12
export, dms., New York	lb.	.12¾	.13½
NF, gran., 25-lb. metal dms	lb.	.35	—
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms	lb.	.21	.23
gran., dms	lb.	.15	.17
powd., dms	lb.	.24	.26
Chromate, tech., bgs	lb.	.50	.50½
Citrate, USP gran., dms	lb.	.41	—
powd., dms	lb.	.40½	.41½
Cyanide, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.45	—
2,000-19,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.455	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.465	—
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).			
Ferricyanide, drums, ton lots	lb.	.50	—
Ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.22½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23	—

Potassium fluorobate, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.31	—
Fluoride, dms., works	lb.	.37	.38
Gluconate, dms	lb.	.75	.79
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms	lb.	2.10	2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).			
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms., l to 100-dm lots	lb.	.28½	.33
Hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or less	lb.	1.00	1.03
Iodide, dms.	lb.	1.90	1.95
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, base price.	unit-ton.	.17	.1765
July forward	unit-ton.	.38	—
Metabisulfite, gran. dms	lb.	.20	.21
powd. dms	lb.	.25	—
Muriate, 59-63% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works, base price	unit-ton.	.36	—
July forward	unit-ton.	.38	—
bgs., c.l., works, base price.	ton.	26.00	—
July forward	ton.	27.20	—
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots.	100 lbs.	14.40	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	14.65	14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots.	100 lbs.	9.75	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	11.10	11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots.	100 lbs.	10.75	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
USP, gran., dms.	lb.	.18	—
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less in kegs, $1 more.			
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.30	.32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	191.50	—
dms., ton lots, ex whs	ton.	198.00	—
smaller lots, ex whse	ton.	302.50	—
Powdered Potassium perborate, $10.25 per ton higher.			

Phenothiazine—Potassium Sulfate

Potassium perchlorate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18	.19
Permanganate, cm'l., dms., works	lb.	.23½	.26¼
USP, dms., works	lb.	.26½	.28
Persulfate dms. 5-ton lots, works.	lb.	18	—
1-ton lots, works	lb.	20	—
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works.	lb.	.16½	.18¼
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide).			
yellow (see Potassium Ferricyanide).			
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	17.00	17.30
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	17.80	—
soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.80	—
l.c.l. 5 dms or more works	100 lbs.	6.55	6.95
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.45	—
electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0 dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l. 5 dms or more works	100 lbs.	7.25	7.65
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.15	—
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.45	—
l.c.l. 5 dms or more works	100 lbs.	7.20	7.60
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.099	.1040
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E	lb.	.689	.755
Sulfate, agricultural, 50% K_2O, bulk, works, base price.	unit-ton.	.64	—
July forward	unit-ton.	.67	—
NF VII cryst. dms	lb.	31	.33
gran. dms	lb.	18¼	—
powder dms.	lb.	16½	.17



Progress silenced his anvil's ring...

The mighty smith once played an important part in our civilization, but new ideas, techniques and man's desire for progress have silenced his anvil's ring.

Overseas buyers, don't let this happen to you! Rid yourselves of antiquated buying methods — don't waste your precious time trying to locate the right source for each product.

Smart importers abroad have singled out one reliable and proven source for all their chemical requirements. It is BROWNING, who offers the most unique buying facilities because they sell factory-fresh merchandise only — quote rockbottom prices consistently—render highly individualized service and — have the know-how of international trade. Simultaneously, BROWNING will supply EUROPEAN made Chemicals directly from their HAMBURG affiliate (West Germany) under equally favorable conditions.

Be wise, consolidate all your chemical needs with BROWNING, whose prime objective is to do far more than necessary and to be always one step ahead of times.

BROWNING CHEMICAL CORP.
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 38, N.Y. • CABLE ADDRESS: BROCHEMO NEW YORK

Or for your requirements from Europe, write or cable directly to:
BROWNING & CO., G.m.b.H. Kattrepel 2 Hamburg 1, Germany • Cable Address: BROCHEMO HAMBURG

Potassium Sulfocyanide—Rottenstone

Potassium sulfocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanide).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb. .77 - .79
Titanate ctrs., c.l., works lb. .14 —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½ —
1-ton lot or less works lb. .14¾ —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or tl. works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .46 - —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO, base price ton 13.45 - —
July forward ton 14.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF gran., powd., dms., c.l lb. .36½ - —
5,000-lb lots lb. .37 - —
smaller lots lb. .37½ - .42½
Potassium titanium fluoride, fib, dms., works lb. .39 - .40
Potassium zirconium fluoride, fib, dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .52½ - .55
Pregnenolone bots gram. .45 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .40 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb lots, frt. alld lb 2.90 - —
100-lb lots lb 3.00 - 3.60
Progesterone, USP bots., 100 gram lots gram. .50 - —
Acetate bots gram. .70 - —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .03½ - —
N. Y. Harbor gal. .08 - —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .10¾ - —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots works lb 3.90 - 4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Propyl thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more kilo. 55.00 - —
smaller lots kilo. 55.10 - 55.30
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .0825- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .093 - —
tanks, same basis lb .07 - —
Prices in West 1c higher dlvd. on same basis.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½ - —
Propylene glycol, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½ - —
Methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½ - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15½ - —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. lb. .55 - —
blonde, bgs. lb. .18 - —
husks, bgs. lb. .40 - —
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03⅜ - .04¼
smaller lots lb. .03⅜ - .04½
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½ - —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried coarse, bgs ton lots lb. .02½ - .04
fine bgs. ton lots lb. .02½ - .04
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Pyrethrin, syn., (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .45 - —
powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .65 - —
liq. 20/1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 8.35 - 8.55
100/1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 41.75 - 42.75
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 9.80 - 9.90
purif., 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 - 10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 - —
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .46 - —
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton. 3.00 - 8.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallol, NF, dms. lb. 3.27 - 3.30
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works lb. .20 - —
black, dms., works lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works lb. .13 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works lb. No stocks.
mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 - —
dense, opaque, dms., works, lb. .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .14 - —
transparent colorless, cms., works lb. .25 - —
colors, dms., works lb. .15 - —
USP bots lb. 9.50 - —

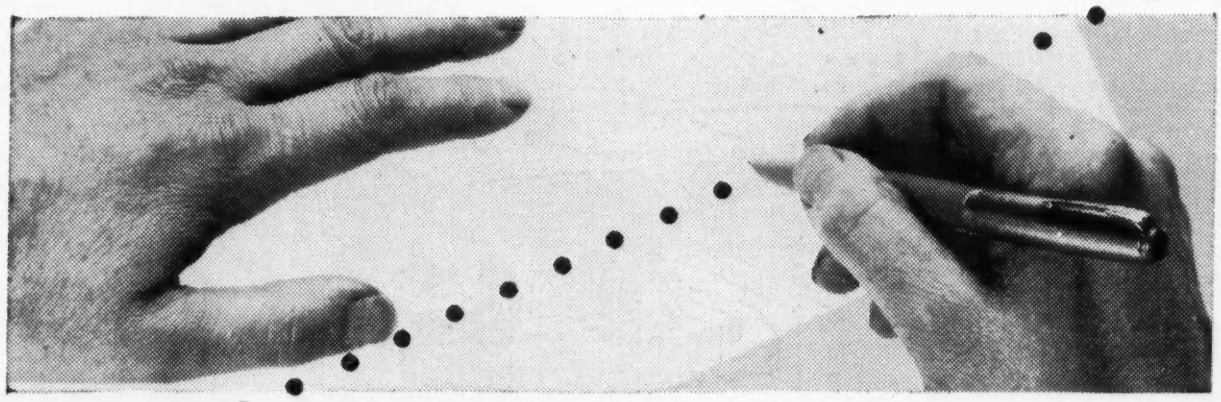
Q

Quassia chips lb. .17 - —
Quebracho extract, clarif., grs., 70% tannin, bgs. c.l., lb. .16¼ - .16¾
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08¼ - —
Quebracho extract, solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .12 23/64 —
ord., 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. 11 21/32 —
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .37½ - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½ - —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns. oz. .47½ - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns oz. .56 - —
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .88 - —
powd., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .98 - —
Rauwolfiia serpentina, root, powd., bbls, dms lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls., lb. 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls lb 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb. 8.60 - —
light shades, bbls lb 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls lb 3.60 5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 - —
medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls, same basis lb. 3.95 - —
orange red, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.81 - —
Lithopone light red shades, bbls., same basis lb. 2.01 - 2.16
medium light red shades, bbls., same basis lb. 2.19 - —
medium red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.37 - 2.52
dark red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.57 - 2.82
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.82 - 3.05
dark maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.02 - —
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse Los Angeles and San Francisco
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)
Eosin toner, bbls. works lb. 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .12¾ - —
Iron oxide, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis lb. .04 - .07½
syn. 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .85 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Virginia type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., c.l., works lb. 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.24 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .02¾ - —
Naphthol ITR, bbls., works lb. 5.25 - —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian Gulf, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
Para, toner, bbls. lb. 1.05 - —
chlorinated, kgs lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs. lb. 6.15 - —
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock, lb. .03¾ - —
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York lb. .06½ - —
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 - —
light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.60 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .62 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½ - .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- .0037
20%, bgs., works lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0375- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0625- —
Watchung-type, bbls lb. 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).
Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 - .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots gram. 10.00 - —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .77½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .78½ - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 25.50 - 34.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs lb. 1.75 Nom.
powd., bbls lb. 2.50 Nom.
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd. kilo. 80.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 130.00 - —
5'-phosphate-sodium, bots., 100-kilo lots or more kilo. 140.00 - —
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 10.00 - —
resin, 25-45%, fib, dms., works, 30% basis lb. 3.00 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .04 - —

Before you sign your new contract for caustic soda



Right now is the time—before you make your new contract commitments—to carefully review the form of Caustic Soda you plan to buy.

You may be able to realize savings, for example, by converting to 50% Liquid Caustic—

IF you buy *solid caustic* and your transportation charge is less than $1.18 per 100 lbs., or

IF you buy *flake caustic* and your transportation charge is less than $1.62 per 100 lbs.

On the other hand, a number of 50% Caustic Soda users, depending upon volume consumed and location, have found it highly profitable to switch to 73% concentration.

Changes in your operations may affect the most economical form of caustic for you. What has been assumed for years to be right may not be the best for you today. Only an up-to-date analysis can tell. So before you make your new commitments, consult Columbia-Southern's Technical Service Department. A staff member will be assigned to help you determine the most advantageous form of caustic soda you should buy.

Write, wire or telephone our Pittsburgh office today.

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22, PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Cincinnati • Charlotte
Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • New York
St. Louis • Minneapolis • New Orleans • Dallas
Houston • Pittsburgh • Philadelphia
San Francisco

IN CANADA: Standard Chemical Limited and its Commercial Chemicals Division

Rutin, NF, fib. dms.. 25-kilo lots, kilo.17.50 -18.50
10 to 25-kilo lots.....kilo.17.50 -20.00
1 to 10-kilo lots.....kilo.18.90 -20.00
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., obls lb. .49 - 49¼
activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .30 - .32
Saccharin, USP, cryst., soluble, dms., 1000-lb lots lb. 1.60 —
smaller lots lb 1.70 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb lots lb 1.65 —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins.....lb.35.00 -40.00
Safrol, dms .....lb. 1.60 —
Sage, Cretan, bgs.....lb. .11 —
Dalmatian, bgs. .....lb. .44½- —
Italian .....lb. .22 - —
Sago flour, raw, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
refd., bgs .....lb. .08½- .08¾
Sal soda (see Soda sal)
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs... lb. 1.15 - —
Powdered salol, 25c. higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. .99 - —
table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs, c.l 100 lbs. 1.17 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton.28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips bgs. .65 - .66
powd., fib. dms lb. .75 - .76
Sarsaparilla root, imp., Honduras, bls lb. .58 - .62
Mexican, bls. .....lb. .38 - .62
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls lb. .45 - —
select, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .95 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis. lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots .oz.17.40 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
smaller lots lb. .31 .32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd..... 9.00 -10.50
Senega root, bls.....lb. 2.35 - —
Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
siftings .....lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls .....lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bls. .....lb. .13 - .15
No. 3, bls. .....lb. .11 - .13
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - —
pods, bls. .....lb. .14 - —
Serpentaria root, bls .....lb. 4.95 - —
Sesame seed, Egyptian, nat.....lb. .16¾- —
hulled .....lb. .21 - —
Nicaragua, huller, shipt., bgs..lb. .27 - —
nat., bgs. .....lb. No prices.
Salvadorian, natural .....lb. No prices.
Syrian, bgs., natural.....lb. .16 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .60 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots .....lb. .61 - —
refd., bgs., 1,500-lb lots.....lb. .66 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots .....lb. .68 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots..lb. .53 - .55
No. 2, bgs., 10-bag lots .....lb. .51 - .53
Superfine, bgs., 10-bag lots....lb. .50 - .51
TN, bgs., 10-bag lots.....lb. .49 - .50
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., works, exwnse ton.45.00 -55.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs, c.l., works ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, ca... Troy oz. .92 - —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots. oz. .82¾- —
1,000-oz. lots .....oz. .82¾- —
500-oz. lots .....lb. .82⅞- —
100-oz. lots .....lb. .83⅛- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots..oz. .58⅝- —
1,000-oz. lots .....oz. .60⅛- —
500-oz. lots .....oz. .60⅜- —
250-oz. lots .....oz. .60⅞- —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots....oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Soapbark, whole, bls.....lb. .45 - —
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .55 - —
powd., bbls .....lb. .55 - —
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 2.90 - 4.67
bbls., c.l., works ...100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.22
bulk, c.l., works ...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works ..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 3.35 - 5.62
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 5.60 - —
liq., 50%, sellers, tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
Sal., conc., bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
smaller lots, works....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., ogs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., works....lb. .12¾- —
NF, 60%, gran., dms., c.l., works. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works..lb. .87 - 1.30
refd., bbls., works lb. .83 - —
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.50
p-Aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted. lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .29¼- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works....lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .13 - .14¼
soln., dms., works.....gal. .59 - .67
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo.16.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.16.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.16.75 - —
1-kilo lots .....kilo.17.00 - —
bots, 500-gram lots .....kilo.17.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots, or more lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1790- —
Bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
l.c.l., frt. equald....100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
soln., 35° bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., works....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, anhyd. (see Soda ash).
cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal). monohydrated bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- .11¼
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .58 - —
20-ton lots or more, works, lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .70 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .28 - —
Chromate, dms., c.l., works....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .13¾- .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms. .....lb. .60 - .65
NF VIII, gran., dms .....lb. .26 - .30½
USP, XVI gran., dms.....lb. .29½- .34
Sodium citrate, USP, powd. prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works..lb. .85 - 1.10
smaller lots works lb 1.00 1.25
Cyanide flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l., or 20,000-lb. lots. lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb lots lb. .188 - —
100-lb to 1,000-lb. lots lb. 198 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14¾- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., works... lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17¾- —
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate).
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots. lb. .13½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Sodium fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .1250- —
l.c.l. works lb 1290- —
Formate, bgs., c.l., works....lb. 7.60 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.65 - —
Gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 8.50 - —
Gluconate, refd., dms .....lb .80 .83
tech., dms .....lb .35 —
Glutamate mono- dms., c.l .....lb 1.55 —
Hydride, dms., works .....lb 1.80 3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Hydrosulfite, dms, c.l., frt. alld.lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld .....lb. .22½- —
Hydroxide, tech. (see soda caustic).
NF pellets 100-lb dms. lots or less lb. .18½ .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms., ton-lots lb. .95 - .98
Hyposulfite, USP (see Sodium thiosulfate).
pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 5.00
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l. works .....100 lbs 5.00 5.05
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 4.90 - 6.90
Sodium hyposulfite crystals in bbls., 50c. higher.
Iodide, USP, bots., dms .....lb. 2.55 - 2.62
Lactate, edible, 50%, cbys., dms., works lb. .21½- —
60% cbys., dms., works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50%, cbys., dms., works, lb. 18½- —
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .20 - —
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite)

Protect the high quality of your product

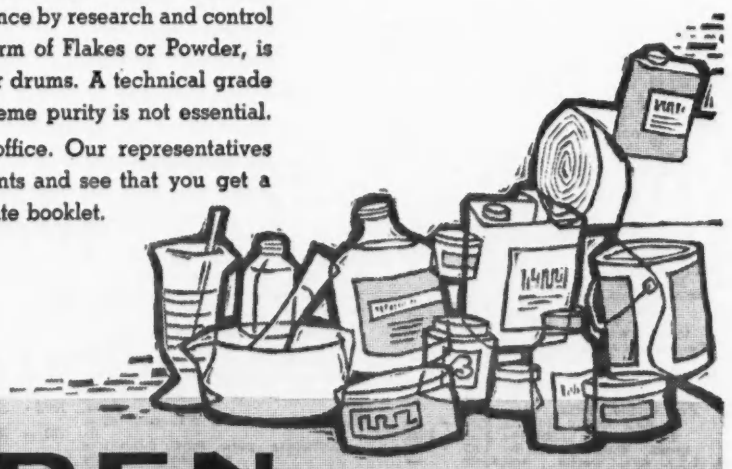
with Heyden

SODIUM BENZOATE

Since all foods and beverages may contain bacteria or molds in varying amounts, a threat to the quality and reputation of your product is always present. To protect flavor, freshness, appearance and taste, Heyden Sodium Benzoate can be used as a safe, effective preservative. It's economical insurance; just 1/10 of 1% will help keep margarine, soft drinks, jellies, juices, condiments and other products from spoiling.

Heyden—a long established producer of Sodium Benzoate—maintains highest purity and uniformity through modern specially designed equipment and close surveillance by research and control chemists. The U.S.P. Grade, in the form of Flakes or Powder, is available in 100, 50 and 25 pound fiber drums. A technical grade is supplied for applications where extreme purity is not essential.

Contact the nearest Heyden sales office. Our representatives will be glad to discuss your requirements and see that you get a copy of our informative Sodium Benzoate booklet.



HEYDEN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DETROIT • PHILADELPHIA • PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

Benzaldehyde • Benzoic Acids • Benzyl Chloride • Beta-Oxynaphthoic Acid • Chlorotoluenes • Creosotes • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Guaiacols
Parahydroxybenzoates • Pentaerythritols • Propyl Gallate • Resorcinol • Salicylates • Salicylic Acid • Sodium Benzoate • Sodium Formate

Sodium Metaborate, Octahydrate—Tributyl Phosphate

Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 83.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 135.50 - 140.50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
Tetrahydrate, bbls. c.l., works, ton 199.50 - —
Metallic, bricks, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .17 - .19
less than 14,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .175 - .195
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Metanilate, bbls. frt. alld lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - 7.35
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.85 - 7.75
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - 6.35
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.85
Molybdate, bbls., cbys., works lb. .85 - .95
anhd., cryst., dms., works lb. .70 - —
powd., dms., works lb. .85 - .92
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 47.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 43.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac., whse ton 51.25 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton 47.75 - —
Nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09½- —
Orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.30
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.35 - 6.95
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works, 100 lbs. 10.85 - —
Para-aminobenzoate (see sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate).
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .28½
pellets, bgs., c.l. same basis lb. 25 —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
powd., bgs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- .32
Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .178 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1910- .1960
Phenolsulfonate, USP 1X, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 - —
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.85 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c. higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow (see sodium ferrocyanide)
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.60 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb lots, works, lb. .38½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .41½- .43½
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.37½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.77½- —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .71 - .74
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.25 - 4.50
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.80
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.50

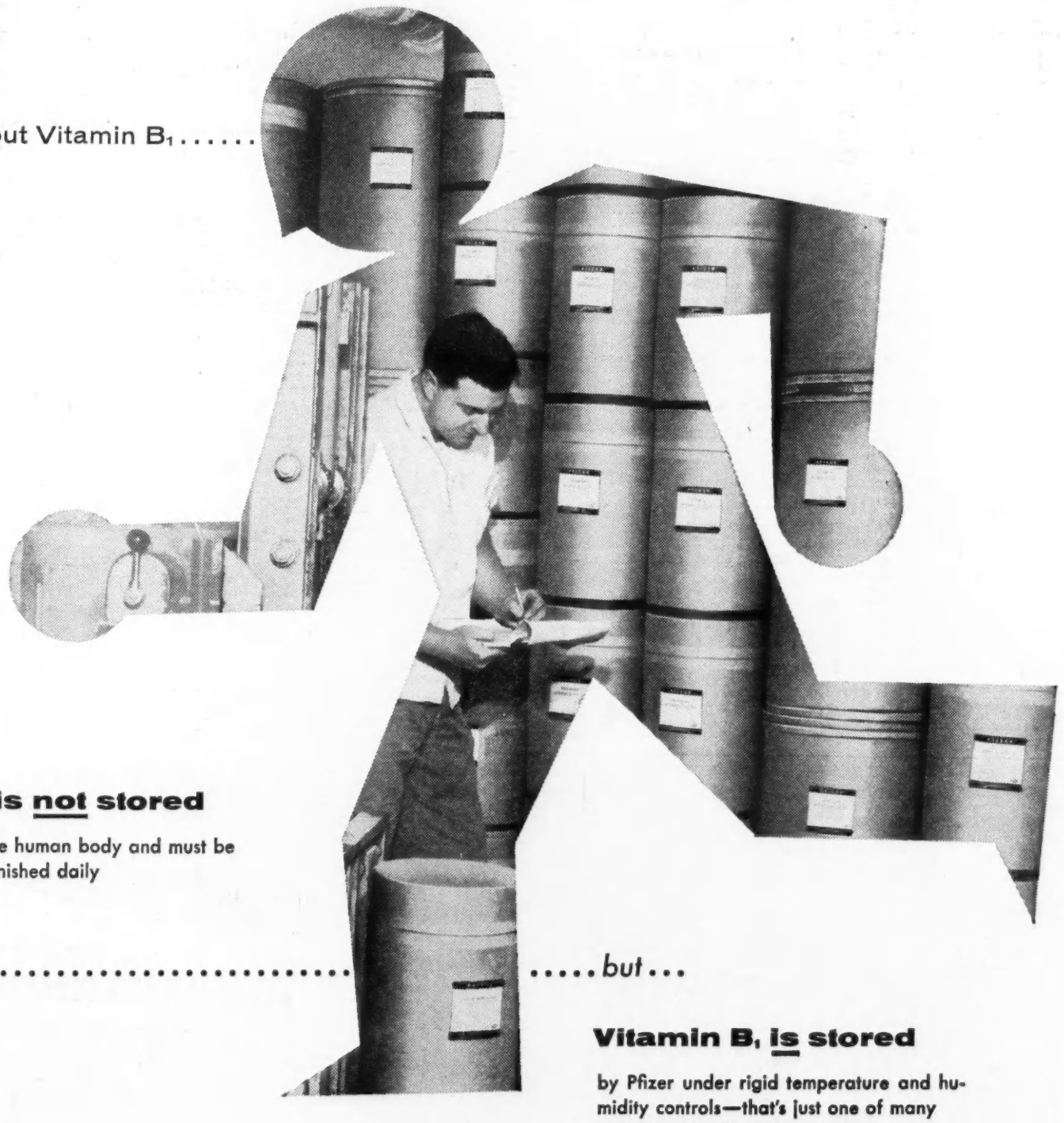
Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 93° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb W of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.

Sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., zone 1, dlvd ton 120.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.75
Silicate, liq., 40° Be, 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.20
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47° Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.15
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton 57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .075 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .079 - —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4/10c higher
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld, E lb. .557 - .611
Sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., E ton 52.00 - —
detergent grade, bgs., c.l., works ton 34.00 - —
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton 31.00 - —
USP, cryst. 6b dms lb. .17½ .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
Sodium sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E. frt. equald lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton. 110.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, CP, (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Tetraborate (see Borax).
Tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 - .63
tech., anhyd., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .317 - —
less than ton lot, works lb. .337 - —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾- —
1-ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l., or t.l. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. lb. .42 - —
Trichloracetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50 lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted E lb. .40 - —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted E lb. .46 - —
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W. of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.72½- —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 8.12½- —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.40 - 9.80
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 9.05 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 - 10.20
Tungstate, tech., kgs. dlvd. E lb. 1.80 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate bbls., works, frt equald lb .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium cinchophen (see Cinchophen sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .21½- —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb lots or more, works lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, works gal. 31 - 35
petroleum (see Petroleum) solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 - .39
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb lots, works, lb. .35 - —
smaller lots works lb .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .25 - .26
powd., dms., 1- to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .38 - .39
soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
ton lots works lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb .23¼- —
reg., 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur ton 56.00 - 57.00
protein, chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
mechanically refd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
Sparteine sulfate, cns oz. .80 - .85
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls lb. .75 - —
Spruce extract, liq., reg. tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. works lb .05½- —
Squill, white, bls lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls. bxs lb. .18 - .21
St. John's bread, edible, bls lb. .13 - .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .771 - .781
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. .98 - .99
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .830 - 1.049
Hydrous, cryst., dms., works, lb. .781½- .791½
Sulfate, dms., works lb. .947 - .967
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.13 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.28 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05½- .0565
ex whse, N. Y. lb. .08 - .08¼
Rice, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .15½- .16
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0755- .0780
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass Root (see Aletris root).
Stavesacre seed, bgs lb. .60 - .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine.)
Stomach substance, not USP, 100-lb. fib. dms lb. 2.80 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram .063 - .07
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms, lb. .75 - .84
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .35 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 12.00 - —
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 56.70 - 66.15
Strophanthin, K, bots oz. 25.00 - 25.50
G. (see Quabain, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 10-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulfate, USP, cryst., cns., 25-oz. lots oz. .96 - —
powd., 100-oz. lots oz. .85 - —
Styrax, USP, cs lb. .78 - .80
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99½%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20½- —
synthetic rubber grade, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, crude, bgs., dlvd., N. Y. lb. .0555- —
refd., white, bgs., refy., E lb. .0855- —
Sucta-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .76 - —
Sugar, raw (see Sucrose, crude).
Sulfabenzamide, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium, dms lb. 4.10 - 4.60
Sulfacetamide, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium, fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 10.60 - 11.10
powd., dms lb. 10.25 - 10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb. 11.25 - 11.75
microcrystals, dms lb. 11.60 - 12.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP, dms lb. 2.50 - —
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, lb. 10.65 - 11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 11.25 - 11.75
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, dms., lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powd., dms lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh, dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powd., dms lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.40 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF, powd., bots, tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 2.85 - 3.00
powd., dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long-ton. 26.50 - —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton. 31.00 - 33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long-ton. 22.00 - 29.50
refd., flowers, USP, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refd., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
Dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., dlvd lb. .27 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton. 132.00 - —
ground, bgs., ex-dock ton. 127.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Balto., unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 32.00 - 38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 18.40 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 36.00 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 27.00 - 32.00
l.c.l., works ton. 30.00 - 35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 33.00 - —
99.95% micronized, bgs., works ton. 37.00 - —
imp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton. 20.00 - 35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .08¼- .08⅝
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd., lb. .08½- .08⅝
guaranteed, dms., f.a.s. lb. .09⅜- .10
No. 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .07⅜- .07¾
special tanks, dlvd lb. .03 - .08⅛
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .08¾- .08⅞
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .09½- .10¼
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 5.25 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, bgs., ex whse lb. .07¾- .08¼
Siamese, top grade, bgs., ex whse lb. .07½- .07¾
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l. same basis, gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Coal (see Coaltar)
Tartar, emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., fib. dms lb. .67½- .74
a-Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .20¾- —
extra, dms lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .75
prime, dms lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba, (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots., gram .70 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots., gram .68 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55 gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .61½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .62½- —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., or l.t.l., works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd lb. 12.50 - 15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd lb. 8.00 - 13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.20 - —
Sodio-Salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.50 - —
Theophylline, anyhd. or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo. 80.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo. 80.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots lb. .72 - —
less tons lots lb. .74 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 450.00 - 500.00
Thyme leaves, French, bgs. lb. .19 - .22½
Spanish, bgs. lb. .09 - —
Thymol, fib. dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Iodide, NF, dms lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root)
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous).
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Metal (Straits) lb. .96 - —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous).
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
metallurgical, nat., gran., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla. ton. 120.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y., c.l., ton. 137.50 - —
5-ton lots ton. 142.50 - —
ton lots, c.l. ton. 147.50 - —
rutile, nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅞- —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .43¾- —
tanks, works lb. .39¾- —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots kilo. 149.65 - —
Acetate, bots kilo. 136.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, dist., kgs lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., works lb. .70 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld. lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist. gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist gal. .35 - —
Cleveland dist. gal. .32 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .32 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .33½- —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32 - —
petroleum, indust., 2° tanks, works:—Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Providence R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .25 - —
2-4 Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
powd., fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .26 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .43 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .40 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .53 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

facts about Vitamin B_1.....



B_1 is not stored

by the human body and must be replenished daily

.....but...

Vitamin B_1 is stored

by Pfizer under rigid temperature and humidity controls—that's just one of many exacting steps in creating and protecting the *Pfizer* standard of vitamin quality to assure perfect results for you.

specify Pfizer for

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

AND THIAMINE MONONITRATE

Pioneer and Leading Manufacturer of Vitamins

Pfizer

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

Chemical Sales Division

630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Tributylamine—Wax, Microcrystalline

Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .67 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .68 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .65 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13¾- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10¾- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works, fb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ret. chys., works, frt. adjusted lb. 1.40 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
t.c.l. dlvd. lb .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Triethyl citrate, refd., tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .45¾- —
t.c.l., frt alld. E. of Denver. lb. .46¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver. lb. .43¾- —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. 20¾- —
Triethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb .42 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .42½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Trioxane, pure, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E lb. .51½- —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .41 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .21½- —
Prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:75, dms., works lb. 6.25 - —
dl-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works. kilo.165.00 - —
Tungsten metal, powd., 98.8%, dms., dlvd lb. 4.35 - 4.40
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram .75 .85

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root)
Urea, 46% N, indust., bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E ton.120.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E, ex whse. ton.140.00 - —
45% N, agricultural, bgs., c.l., (30 tons), dlvd. E ton.105.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va ton.126.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.124.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis ton.153.00 - —
Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs lb. .38 - .40
dl-Valine, dms., works lb.21 00 27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs. exdock ton.70.00 - —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex-dock ton.50.00 - —
extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .07¾- —
Vanadium pentoxide tech dms., works lb. 1 28 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 7.75 - —
whole, tins lb. 8.50 - —
Tahiti, cs. lb. 6.00 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb. 6.50 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex lignin, dms., 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
tankcars, dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
tanktrucks, dlvd. E lb. .17½- —
n-Butyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Chloride monomer, tanks, frt. equald lb. .10½- —
Ether, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 c.c., hospitals, bot 1.12 - —
75 c.s. bot. 1.56 - —
Ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Isobutyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Vinyl methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works lb. 1.40 1.5.
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20¼- —
tanks, frt alld lb. .18 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
in nat., vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - .04¼
lots of 1 billion USP units. 1,000,000 units. .025 - .05¼
lots of less than billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - .05¾
Vitamin A acetate, syn., crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼- —
dry, 500,000 units per gram kilo lots kilo.67.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.43.88 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.33.75 - —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.
liq., in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
Palmitate, liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram, 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2, (see Riboflavin).
B, complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_{12}, crystalline, 1-gram or 5-gram vials gram.245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gram.185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fish-liver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.42.50 - —
less than kilo lots kilo.45.00 - —
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin)
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gram bots gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls lb. 2.25 - —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.93 - —
25-49-lb. lots, N. Y. or Chicago. lb. 2.05 - —
5-24-lb. lots, cns., N. Y. or Chicago lb. 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bales, ex dock ton.99.00 - —
merchantable, bales, ex dock. ton.96.00 - —
extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls lb. .09¾- .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09¾- —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
Wax, amorph. (see Wax microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs lb. .43 - .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .64 - .65
Brazilian, bgs lb. .66 - .67
Central American, bgs lb. .63 Nom.
Chilean, bgs lb. .66 - .67
refd., USP, bleached, white bricks, 100 lb. ctns lb. .74 - .77
slabs, 100 lb. ctns lb. .73 - .76
yellow, bricks, 100 lb. ctns lb. .66 - .68
slabs, 100 lb. ctns lb. .65 - .67
Candelilla, crude, bgs lb. .49 - .50
refd., bgs lb. .52 - .53
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 7c. per lb. higher. 80 mesh, 7c.; 100-200 mesh, 8c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots. lb. .55 Nom.
North country No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. .63 Nom.
pure refd., bgs., ton lots. lb. .71 - .73
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .55 - .57
refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .65 - .66
tech., bgs., ton lots lb. .62 - .63
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .58 - .60
refd. pure, bgs., ton lots. lb. .66 - .67
yellow No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.03 - 1.05
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.06 - 1.08
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, cs. lb. .44 - .46
Microcrystalline, 170-175°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 15-20 ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .13 - .14
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .14 - .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12¼
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .12½- .13¼
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 - .25
smaller lots, group 3, works lb. .25 - .26
180°-185°F. m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11; amber, ctns., 20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .15¼- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .28 - —
190°-195°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18½- —

Wax, microcrystalline, 190°-195°F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis ..... lb. .33½ - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .34½ - —
Montan, dom., refd., bgs ..... lb. .27 Nom.
imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs .. lb. No prices.
German, bgs. ..... lb. No prices.
Ouricury, refd., pure, bgs ..... lb. .85 - .87
tech., bgs ..... lb. .80 - .82
Paraffin (see P)
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. ..... lb. .30 - .33
cakes cs. ..... lb. .31 - .34
Sugar cane, dom., refd., slabs, works lb. .65 - .75
spot ..... lb. .67¼ - .72¼
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls ... lb. .18 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms. lb. 6.55 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate)
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., b's. lb. .19 - .19
rossed, bls ..... lb. .19 - .22
Witch hazel bark, bls ..... lb. .16 - .17
leaves, bls. ..... lb. .20 - .21
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works. ton 39.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ..... ton 56.00 - —
medium, bgs., c.l., works .... ton 27.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ..... ton 44.00 - —
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs ..... lb .20 - .25
Levant, bgs ..... lb 4.25 - 4.50

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, crysts., 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —
56°-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .30 - —
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .212 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .215 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .199 - —
fraction, b.r. 7°-9°C., dry above 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .96 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis ..... gal. .85 - —
dry at or below 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.11 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. 1.14 - —
tanks, same basis ..... gal. 1.00 - —
Xylidines, mixed, dms., c.l., truckload, works lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .38 - —
Xylol, coaltar, indust., tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa ..... gal. .34 - —
Birmingham district .. gal. .32 - —
Chicago district ..... gal. .33 - —
Cleveland district ..... gal. .34½ - —
Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa. ..... gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. ... gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex. ..... gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .33 - —
Middletown, Ohio ..... gal. .34 - —
Minnequa, Colo ..... gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia district .. gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh district .. gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. .. gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. .. gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, O. ..... gal. .32½ - —
Xylol, petroleum, indust., tanks, works:—Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Bayonne, N. J. ..... gal. .36 - —
Baytown, Tex. ..... gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. ..... gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. .... gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I. ..... gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. ..... gal. .33 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns ..... lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
60 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .52 - —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .58 - —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island St. Louis St Paul lb. .35 - —
Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidine AAA, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.00 - —
AAOT, bbls., dlvd. ..... lb. 2.25 - —
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. 3.15 - —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.85 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E of Rockies lb 1.15 —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .32 - —
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼ higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex. 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.8c. higher; dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome lb. 2.15 - —
G pigment, bbls lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works ... lb. .05¼ - —
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l lb. .038 - —
pure, bgs., c.l., works .... lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .11¾ - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 5.58 - —
smaller lots ..... lb 5.60 - —
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd .... lb. .26 - —
basic, dlvd ..... lb. .31 - —
Yerba santa leaves, bls ..... lb. .40 - .42
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin. oz. 4.50 - —

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more lb. .38 - —
1,000 to 36,000-lb. lots, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .43 - —
Zinc acetate, NF VIII, dms ..... lb. .53 - —
tech., dms., works ..... lb. .27 - —

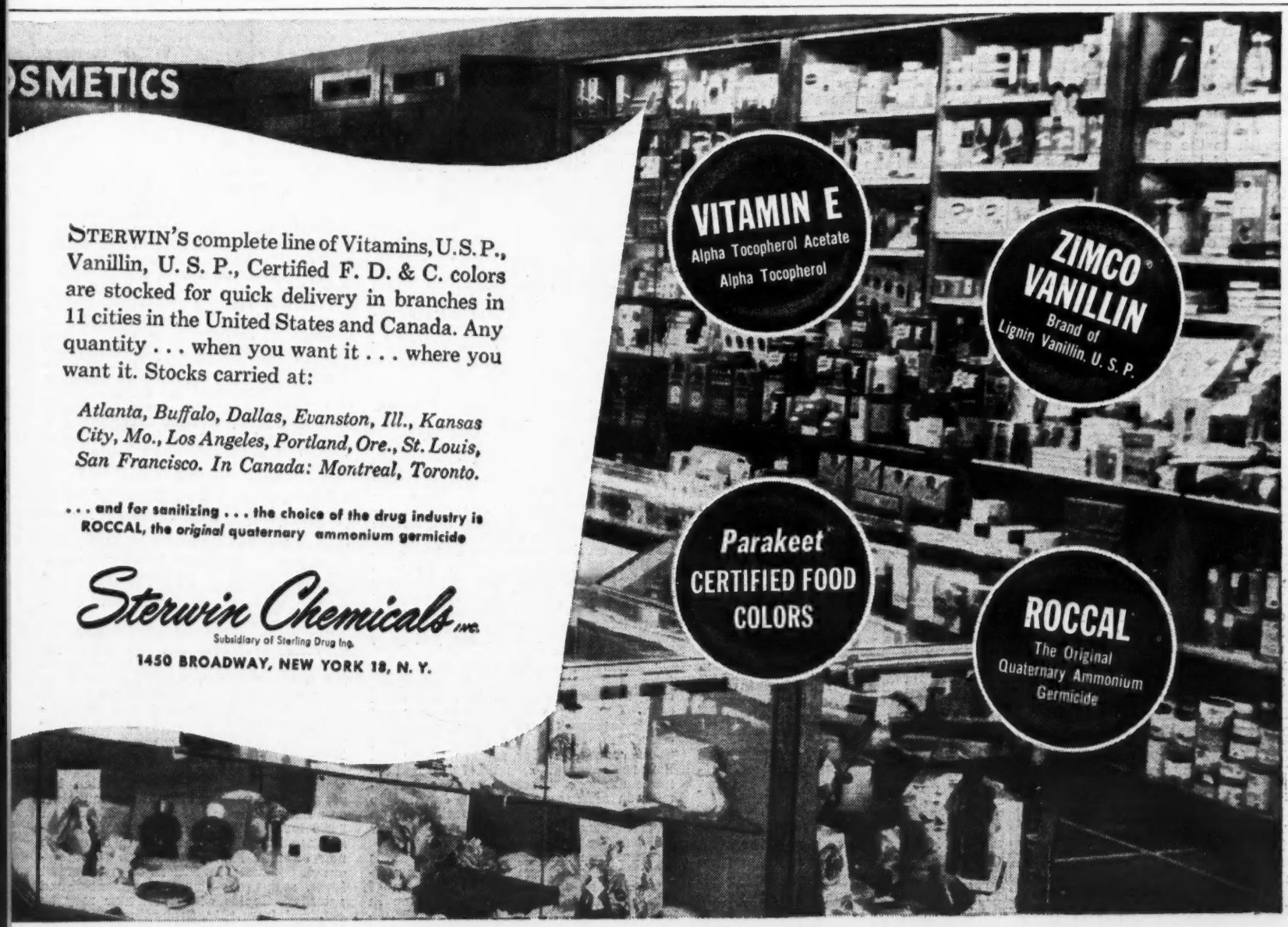
Wax, Microcrystalline—Zirconium Oxychloride

Zinc borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E .... lb. .192 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .202 - —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms. .. lb. .42 - —
precipitated powd dms lb. .26 - —
soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
tanks, works ..... 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.10.10 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs.10.60 - —
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.10.85 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs.11.35 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .523 - —
smaller lots, works .... lb. .543 - —
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .17¼ - —
Fluoride bbls., works .... lb. .49 .50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l. frt. alld ..... lb. .22 - .37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .13 - —
New York ..... lb. .13½ - —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .24½ - —
10% Zn. dms., frt alld lb. .30 - —
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
leaded 25%, bgs., c.l., milsd, frt. alld. lb. .14⅝ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15⅜ - —
50%, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .14⅞ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15⅜ - —
French process, coml., green seal, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾ - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - —
USP, ctns., c.l., frt. alld .... lb. .17¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18¼ - —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher.
Phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms ..... lb. .42 - .49
Resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms. frt alld lb. .29 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works .... lb. .12½ - .14
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l., lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, cryst., 22% ZN, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld .... 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 8.60 - —
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 7.40
l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.90
powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd E 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E .... 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.
USP, gran dms lb. 26 - —
Sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .2330 - —
Undecylenate, dms. ..... lb. 2.25 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works .100 lbs. 9.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works ..... 100 lbs.10.25 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs.10.75 - —
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l. lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .26 - .41¼
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works. lb. .03½ - —
5 tons to c.l., works lb. .03⅝ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .04 - —
smaller lots, works .... lb. .06½ - —
milled, bgs., c.l., works .... lb. .04⅛ - —
5 tons to c.l., works .... lb. .04⅜ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, works. lb. .04½ - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .07½ - —
Zircon (G) in barrels, 1c. higher.
Zirconium acetate, 13% som. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works lb. .23 - —
Hydride, cns., works ..... lb. 7.00 8.45
Nitrate, dms., ex whse ..... lb. 4.50 7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
5-ton lots, works. lb. .44½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works lb. .45 - —
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump, electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½ - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .48 - —
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .59½ - —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60 - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60½ - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .63 - —
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .35½ - —

Vietnam Gets ICA Funds To Buy Glucose, Fertilizer

International Cooperation Administration last week authorized the purchase of $1,700,000 worth of glucose and fertilizer by Vietnam anywhere in the world.

Vietnam is empowered to buy $600,000 worth of glucose (PA No. 30-0709-99-A6-6001), $500,000 worth of nitrogenous fertilizer (PA No. 30-230-99-A6-6002), $300,000 worth of potash (PA No. 30-233-99-A6-6003) and a like amount of phosphates and mixed fertilizers (PA No. 30-235-99-A6-6004). Terminal delivery date on the glucose is January 31, 1956, while deadline for the fertilizer is February 28 of next year.



STERWIN'S complete line of Vitamins, U.S.P., Vanillin, U. S. P., Certified F. D. & C. colors are stocked for quick delivery in branches in 11 cities in the United States and Canada. Any quantity . . . when you want it . . . where you want it. Stocks carried at:

Atlanta, Buffalo, Dallas, Evanston, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., St. Louis, San Francisco. In Canada: Montreal, Toronto.

. . . and for sanitizing . . . the choice of the drug industry is ROCCAL, the *original* quaternary ammonium germicide

Sterwin Chemicals Inc.
Subsidiary of Sterling Drug Inc.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1955 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 168 **October 17, 1955** **Number 16**

For Better Chemical Selling

The well-known lexicographers of the English language define "Clinic" as a noun as follows:—"Instruction of a [some say medical] class by treatment of patients in the presence of the pupils; gathering of students at a clinical lecture; an institution connected with a hospital or medical school, for treatment of outpatients." As an adjective they say it—also "Clinical"—means "pertaining to a sick-bed."

There are some folks, perhaps, who will find those definitions more or less apt in connection with the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry's designating of its coming forum as a "Chemical Sales Clinic." Selling, they will tell you, has lagged far behind the progress in production in the chemical industry. But, the sales records of the industry do not at this time look like sick-bed charts.

Because selling is what pays, the chemical salesmen's "clinic" is a most potential contributor to the profitable progress of the chemical industry. Its purpose is said to be to make better chemical salesmen. Meticulous grammarians doubtless would change the location of the adjective so that it would clearly apply to "salesmen," not to "chemical"—making a better chemical is a production job. The theme of the salesmen's conclave is "Effective Selling of Chemicals." That should be acceptable in all areas of linguistics. The real character of the event is economic, not linguistic. It will be a school contributing much to the economic value of the services of those who sell chemicals. It will deal with the present and look to the future, passing up such ancients as the theory that salesmen are born, not made—the fallacy of that one has been convincingly attested by much physiological and psychological evidence in biologic progress.

The salesmen is made—and in very large part, he is self-made, once he becomes cognizant of the fact that the best way to learn how a chemical should be sold is to find out fully and factually why it should be bought. Of course, it is good for him to have knowledge of selling technic for general practice. It is far more important that he get knowledge of buying habits for his special problems. In selling, experience is the best teacher. Learning from it is almost wholly a matter of the salesman's own initiative, application, and perseverence. One of the best tests of a salesman's progress which a supervisor can apply consists of a single—apparently simple—question:—"Well; what did you learn on this trip?" It is quite important that the supervisor share in that learning.

Selling is not getting any easier in the chemical field than it is in any other, because of the increasing competition in materials, as well as among manufacturers, and the steady technical progress in consuming industries. It is changing in various ways, with an increasing acquisition of merchandising aspects as the interest of chemical manufacturers progresses along the relatively new paths toward closer contacts with the ultimate consumer.

The salesman's "clinic" has a helpful potentiality in relation to any progress of their industry. Its theme is fundamental. Its influence should be specifically complementary to the recent session of the NAM distribution committee, devoted to market measurement for advance sales management, yardsticks for salesman's performance, and sales training. It hooks in also with last month's session of the National Industrial Conference Board on "Better Profits Through Better Selling."

Air Pollution Is a Disgrace

Commendable as it is, and encouraging, the recently launched research program of the United States Public Health Service on the effects of air pollution on health does not deal adequately with the offense of air pollution. Primarily, it has to do with effects, not with causes; and its scope encompasses only one area of effects. While the health hazards of air pollution are potentially serious, its other objectionable characteristics are no less deserving of study and remedying as a matter of common, decent human relations.

A study over several years past in the City of New York, expansively reported at the recent meeting of the American Chemical Society, made the objectionable character of air pollution sufficiently clear to promote a real study of its causes and its prevention or mitigation. Studies over a number of years have shown the need for such action. Where that need has been recognized with the proper public-spiritedness—as in the chemical, petroleum, and, to an extent, the metallurgical industries—practicable remedial programs have been developed. The big problem remains—how to get those programs applied.

Some idea of that problem can be got from the unsatisfactory outcome of the proposal for a tristate study of the pollution of the atmosphere of the New York metropolitan area by the Interstate Sanitation Commission, representing New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The proposal fell down because the last-named state—it was not a contributor to the financing of the study—held that the commission did not have authority under the 1936 compact which founded it to concern itself with matters other than water pollution. No fundamental objection was raised against the proposed study, but it was contended that the task should be undertaken by a properly authorized agency. Connecticut is said to have little, if any, air pollution problem.

Attorneys for the other two states advised that the proposed study would be legal. Those states' delegates are going to their respective legislatures in behalf of an alternate plan, meanwhile attempting to keep their states' appropriations of $30,000 each intact for the intended purpose.

Because it is very often an interstate problem, air pollution control is governmentally difficult, often impossible, in this country. Some advocacy in that connection is being given to a proposal made in relation to another problem in the New York metropolitan area the setting up of a "metropolitan government." The proposal, however, did not cross state lines, having reference to several New York counties in the area. Congress made the appropriation from which the PHS program is being financed. There is some evidence in the regulation of air traffic that a federal plan of enforcement of air pollution control could be set up. Something of such scope is needed; something along the lines of the clean-air bill now pending in the British parliament. Air pollution is continuously worsening throughout the country. Something must be done to put a stop to it. The social responsibility is imperative. Technical approaches are available. Certainly the necessary governmental functioning can be adequately applied.

Political Puzzle for Business

It is not alone with respect to the participation of businessmen in federal governmental functioning that there is much for business to consider deeply in connection with the recent "resignation" of an assistant Secretary of Commerce. In view of the confliction in reports on that matter, it has brought up in many minds that ancient query:—"Did he jump, or was he pushed?"

It has been solemnly and pompously pronounced in high, intimately related circles that the merging of the two major labor organizations is not a step in the direction of the establishment of a national labor political party. It is observed on the sidelines that such a party already exists, but not under that name. There are many who feel that labor has long been a controlling factor in national politics, usually in the party not predominantly in office. Some now go so far as to say that it has "completely swallowed up" the party currently in that position and is on the way toward a repetition in this country of its treatment of democracy in Argentina. It is one thing for a top labor leader publicly to denounce "dictatorship of every brand." It is quite another thing, wholly irreconcilable, for somebody else to denounce the dictatorship which strives so ruthlessly to make union membership a strict prerequisite of employment.

It must be recognized that the top labor leaders are far too shrewd to want to have their own national political party. They prefer to let one of the existing parties get the credit for what they succeed in getting done, because they desire similarly to pass the blame in the case of condemnatory public reaction to what is done. They have learned that they can do pretty well for themselves—and professedly for their followers—under the scheme that is now in practical operation, especially under the policy that the ends justify the means, backed up by the recently stated purpose to "connive, persist, annoy, do anything to get what you have a right to have." It has been clearly demonstrated that there are politicians in high federal positions who subscribe to that policy. That is why business should give deep consideration to the background of the Teetor case—and to its connotations.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

It is not only illegal for suppliers to discriminate among their customers in the services they might offer, but it is now illegal for one supplier to out-do his competitor in providing customer services. At least this is a position which the Federal Trade Commission is now taking.

The commission has just issued a complaint against one of the country's largest producers of frozen dairy foods in which the issue of customer services is raised. The commission's view is that it is unlawful for a company, just because it has the resources, to offer services which can't be matched by its smaller competitors.

By way of further explanation of this interpretation of law, the commission points out that the smaller producers, without the resources to make the same offers, cannot sell their products and either go bankrupt or merge with larger concerns. This results in injury to competition and threat of monopoly which is in violation of the fair competition standards of the FTC act.

The point which the FTC makes is that through the offering of special services, the retailers are induced to become "exclusive" customers of the suppliers. This, the commission believes, is not good for the national economy. Apparently, the commission feels that retail stores should not specialize in any one brand of goods, but should offer the consumers a variety of the same product.

Freight Car Shortage

The freight car shortage is beginning to be felt in some sections of the country to a point where it has become necessary for the Interstate Commerce Commission to threaten shippers with drastic action unless they cooperate in a program of quicker turnarounds. The commission first called attention to the critical car situation in a telegram to shipper associations last July and urged voluntary action to alleviate the situation. Shippers of chemicals should take note of the following telegram which has just gone out from ICC:—

"Although the results have been gratifying, the commission is still concerned over the continuing shortage of freight cars. Certain receivers are contributing to the shortage because of their failure to completely unload cars before returning them to carriers for further utilization. Failure to completely unload cars and remove dunnage, bracing, debris, etc., results in serious delay to the car due to the necessity of carrier removing car to cleaning tracks before it can be further utilized for transportation services.

"Therefore the commission again urges your full cooperation to correct this serious situation and expedite the return of freight cars to transportation service in such condition as to be immediately usable. Unless material improvement is effected through voluntary efforts on the part of the shipping public, the commission will consider requesting congress to enact legislation providing heavy penalties upon those responsible for failure to completely unload cars."

Prospects for Labor Legislation

Congressional observers are exceedingly doubtful that congress will do anything next year towards modifying or amending the Taft-Hartley law, since it will be an election year. But the time is not far off when amendments will have to be made and they believe that the first revisions will have to do with union-controlled health and welfare funds.

No one knows how many millions of dollars collected from the union workers and companies are being stolen or frittered away, but it is alleged to be a colossal amount. It is charged that when the full revelation of thievery and embezzlement of these funds comes about it will shock congress into legislative action.

It is also expected that congress eventually will be forced to deal with the problem of union violence which grows out of mass picketing. Undoubtedly, public sentiment will demand curbs on such practices as that experienced recently at New Castle, Ind., but the forecasters say that management can also expect some quid pro quo. When congress places restraints on mass picketing, it will also impose curbs on certain activities of management.

SBA's 'Products List Circular'

Items ranging from a process for extracting hemicelluloses from corn hulls which might be used as a thickening agent in coating compositions to an apparatus for manufacture of plastic explosive pellets are included in the latest issue of the Small Business Administration's "Products List Circular."

The purpose of the circular is to direct the attention of small concerns and others having open productive capacity, or desiring to expand or in need of diversifying their operations, to inventions available for license manufacturing and distribution or outright purchase owned by individuals, industrial concerns, and the government.

The circular is part of the agency's products assistance program which has proved quite popular since it was launched on a national scale last spring. More than 5,000 individual requests for products assistance have been received to date. The new circular lists seventy-nine privately-owned products, inventions or commercial ideas, and thirty-nine government-owned patents. Copies of the circular may be obtained from SBA field offices.

The National Formulary now contains monographs on several forms of vitamin E. For purposes of labeling, N. F. states that 1 mg. of d-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate shall be considered equivalent to 1.36 International Units of Vitamin E.

Quotations or technical data on d-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate N. F., d-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate Concentrate N. F., Mixed Tocopherols Concentrate N. F., and Crystalline *d*-α-Tocopheryl Acid Succinate will be supplied by *Distillation Products Industries*, Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York, Chicago, and Memphis • W. M. Gillies and Company, Los Angeles, Portland, and San Francisco • Charles Albert Smith Limited, Montreal and Toronto.

leaders in research and production of vitamins A and E

DPi

Also... distilled monoglycerides
... some 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry

Distillation Products Industries *is a division of* **Eastman Kodak Company**

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

LIQUID CHLORINE

55, 30 and 16 Ton Single Unit Cars
15 Ton Multiple Unit Cars

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

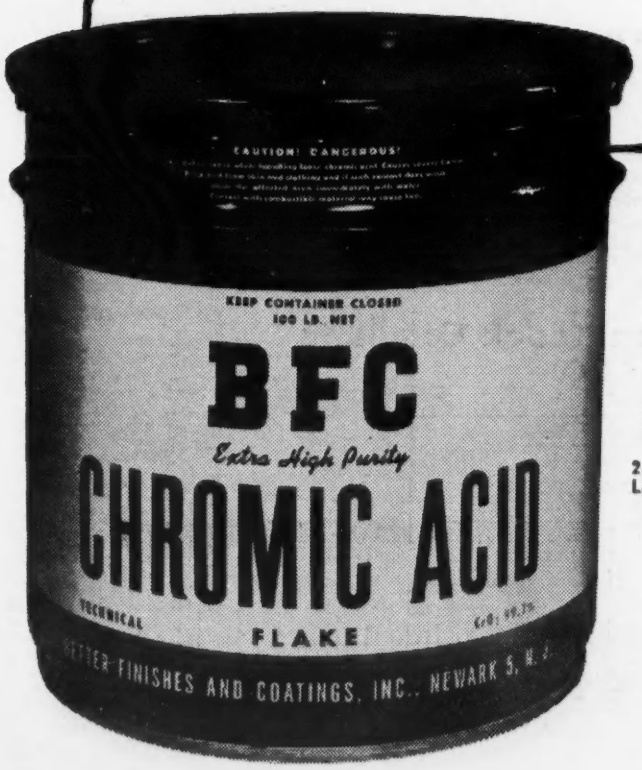
Manufacturers of
Red and Black **COPPER OXIDE**
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

CORN—OFF THE COB

Every so often folks in our industry kid us about running corny ads. They say it's old fashioned to admit right out in plain ordinary words that we take a personal interest in our product and our customers. Fact is, we do. And we don't see any reason to use big words to say so.

Making good Chromic Acid isn't a great scientific achievement. Giving good service isn't either. But if you use Chromic Acid in your business, both are important. And a lot of nice folks seem to want it that way, judging by the orders we receive.

Could be you'd be happy doing business with us, too. Why not send us an order when you need Chromic Acid?



BFC PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.

268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.

2014 East 15th St.
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

Heavy Chemicals

While higher October 1 quotations on some items had a continued dampening effect on trade last week, a number of the heavy chemicals, notably the alkalies, appeared to have come out of short-lived doldrums, as consuming industries were compelled to return to the market sooner than normally owing to high rate of production.

This position applied to caustic soda, soda ash and chlorine in particular. Rayon, paper and chemical production levels were maintained strongly, resulting in large volume market activity. While there were no price changes recently for mineral acids, the same situation could be said to apply in that area as well. Steel output continued at its lofty rate, accounting for heavy shipments of sulfuric and other acids in that direction.

Silicofluorides were in tight supply, due to increased demand and the recent phosphate strike in Florida. Since demand was great for sodium silicofluoride, and supplies were short, it was reported that a heavier demand was placed on sodium fluoride for water fluoridation, which brought the latter item into tight supply as well. The trade generally met the advance in anhydrous aluminum chloride, initiated on spot by a producer effective last Monday.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended October 8 at 99.3 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 100.0 percent for the previous week and 93.3 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Acid, Boric—Prices recently raised on contract held steady and without change during the week. Demand for several end uses, including glass manufacture, held up well. Supplies were adequate for current needs.

Acid, Chromic—Platers maintained good demand for acid, and withdrawals against contract continued in reasonably good volume. Prices were firm, with supplies plentiful.

Acid, Hydrochloric—There was little in in the way of fresh developments. Demand held up well in certain highly industrialized areas of the country, including the east and midwest. Producers of by-product muriatic in the south and southwest continued to be burdened with supply problems, however, owing to large volume chlorination of organics.

Acid, Nitric—Demand held up well for acid in all types of containers. Supplies were readily available to fill consumer needs at firm and unchanged prices.

Acid, Phosphoric—Demand for phosphoric acid was said to have shown some reaction to the recently initiated higher prices. However, producers felt that demand was about as good as could be expected. With the strike at phosphate mines and plants in Florida ended, it was felt that production would be free of pressure from possible lack of raw materials.

Acid, Sulfuric—Demand held up well during the week, as steel, rayon, synthetic detergents and petroleum alkylation were active for large volume shipments. Fertilizer demand was less active, in accord with the off-season. Quotations held steady and without change, and supplies were ample for current needs.

Steel production continued to climb. The American Iron and Steel Institute estimated last week's output at 97.3 percent of theoretical capacity, or 2,350,000 tons, which, if met, would establish a new all-time weekly record for steel output. Actual output for the previous week was 2,334,000 tons, or 96.7 percent of capacity. Actual output one year ago last week was 1,735,000 tons.

Aluminum Chloride—A producer raised prices ½c. per pound for anhydrous aluminum chloride last Monday, and by midweek, the price was considered uniform in the industry. New spot quotations for aluminum chloride (anhydrous) were 15½c. per pound, drums, carlots or truckloads, f.o.b. works. Less carload and less truckload lots were advanced to 16c. per pound. Contract prices for anhydrous aluminum chloride were slated for increase to the new basis January 1, 1956. The increase was attributed to higher aluminum metal costs. Chlorine was also higher effective October 1.

Producers of liquid and crystal aluminum chloride maintained that they were not contemplating price changes at this time. It was generally surmised that current prices for liquid and crystal would continue without change until the end of the year. Crystal chloride was currently quoted at 14½c. per pound in drums, carlots, f.o.b. works, and 15c. per pound, less carlots, same basis. Solution (32 degree Be) was listed at $3.45 per hundred pounds, tankcars, f.o.b. works; carboys, 4.45c. per pound, carlots, works, and 5.2c. to 12.95c. per pound, less carlots, same basis, as to quantity.

Price Trends

Advanced

Aluminum chloride, anhyd., ½c. per lb.
Silver, ⅛c. per oz.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
100.09	100.09	99.75	98.54

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Calcium Carbide—Production of calcium carbide in July rose to 77,527 tons, as against 73,941 tons in June and 54,351 tons in July, 1954, according to the Bureau of Census. Stocks in the hands of producers July 31 totaled 42,625 tons, as against 37,556 tons at the end of June.

Calcium Chloride—Producers noted a consumer reaction to recently instated higher prices. This situation plus the fact that a great amount of material has been bought for the winter de-icing season accounted for a slump in demand during the week.

Carbon Dioxide—The Bureau of Census reports that liquid and gas production rose to 20,970 tons in July, as compared with 20,423 tons in June, and 18,088 tons in July, 1954. Solid (dry ice) production in July amounted to 70,951 tons in July, as compared with 59,821 tons in June, and 69,319 tons in July, 1954.

Chlorine—With heavy chlorination of hydrocarbons still the feature of demand, the chlorine supply position continued on the snug side in several areas. However, producers indicated that material was somewhat more readily available than in previous weeks. It was not known how much the recent increases in contract price had affected consumer demand.

Copper Sulfate—Production of copper sulfate in August rose 27 percent over July and was larger than shipments for the first time since December, 1954, according to the Bureau of Mines. Shipments increased 2 percent, and stocks on August 31 were 43 percent more than at the beginning of the month. Inventories were sufficient for almost two weeks' requirements at the August rate of shipments. There were no imports in July and exports were 1,959 tons. Details are given in the accompanying tables.

Gross weight output of copper sulfate in August totaled 7,076 tons, as against 5,560 tons in July. Shipments in August rose to 6,316 tons from 6,180 tons in July. Stocks at the end of August totaled 2,572 tons, as against 1,796 tons in July.

Lithium Hydroxide — Buying interest for lithium hydroxide was active during the week, and producers indicated that in recent months demand has been in large volume. Heavy call was attributed to strong inquiry for lithium greases and lubricants, as well as soaps, which draw heavily on lithium hydroxide as a basic raw material.

Interest in other lithium chemicals was described as routine, and as some of the chemicals are relatively new on the market, it was said that demand was expanding slowly, in accord with research and development programs. Prices for the lithium chemicals held steady and unchanged. Supplies of most items were readily available for prompt shipment.

Soda Ash—While some producers continued to feel a consumer reaction to the October 1 higher prices, others indicated that following a short slump, demand had snapped back beyond expectations. It was felt that high rates of production in consuming industries had prevented a build-up of raw material enventories to any great extent, and that despite heavier buying before the October 1 price rise, stocks in the hands of consumers had been worked off more quickly than was anticipated.

Meanwhile, supplies of light and dense ash were said to be moving briskly, as aluminum and phosphate manufacture, among other end uses held to high rates of production.

Soda, Caustic—Rayon, paper and chem-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ical manufacture accounted for heavy shipments of caustic during the week, and it appeared that the mild slump in demand experienced by some producers following October 1 contract increases was ending. An increase of 1 percent in August production of electrolytic caustic over July output was noted in preliminary figures for August production compiled by the Bureau of Census.

Output in August of electrolytic caustic was reported at 297,327 tons, as against 293,919 tons in July. Lime-soda process caustic output showed a decline of 4 percent in August, as production for the month totaled 35,095 tons, as against 36,494 tons in July.

Sodium—Output of sodium metal in July totaled 9,491 tons, as against 9,316 tons in June, and 10,882 tons in July, 1954. Stocks on hand at the end of July totaled 5,379 tons, as compared with 4,934 tons on hand June 30.

Sodium Sulfate—Producers noted a decided pickup in inquiry from the paper industry for saltcake. This was ascribed partly to increased operations by the industry, as well as the completion of contracts for some imported material. It was felt that despite the continuing buildup of saltcake over the past few months, the supply position was still not too comfortable.

A greater drain on domestic supplies was expected due to the termination of a number of foreign contracts in the near future, as well as projected expansion of the kraft paper industry.

Sodium Sulfide—Output of concentrated sodium sulfide in July declined to 2,307 tons from 2,510 tons in June, but was higher than the 1,784 tons produced in July, 1954, according to the Bureau of Census. Stocks on hand July 31 increased to 3,207 tons from 3,003 tons on hand at the end of June.

Other production, including liquid and crystal, declined to 2,096 tons in July from 2,292 tons in June, and 2,119 tons in July, 1954. Stocks in the hands of producers July 31 amounted to 234 tons, as against 225 tons on hand June 30.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum — Primary production in August was 267,101,817 pounds, against 265,337,163 pounds in July, and 250,592,757 pounds in August, 1954. Shipments of sheet and plate in August totaled 130,104,460 pounds, as against 106,992,864 pounds in July and 91,330,525 pounds in August, 1954, according to the Aluminum Association.

Foil shipments in August amounted to 17,926,890 pounds, as against 15,364,556 pounds in July, and 14,028,863 pounds in August, 1954. Extruded products shipments in August totaled 35,619,453 pounds, as against 34,695,652 pounds in July, and 24,128,680 pounds in August, 1954. Drawn tube deliveries totaled 4,838,170 pounds in August, 5,485,091 pounds in July, and 3,571,689 pounds in August last year.

Bar and rod shipments were 14,276,056 pounds in August, 15,648,245 pounds in July, and 12,913,086 pounds in August, 1954. Wire (other than conductor) shipments in August totaled 4,322,976 pounds, as against 3,944,097 pounds in July, and 3,722,034 pounds in August, 1954. ACSR and cable shipments in August totaled 12,057,710 pounds, as compared with 9,229,422 pounds in July, and 9,081,415 pounds in August, 1954.

Consumption of purchased aluminum-base scrap during the first 6 months of 1955 totaled 213,220 short tons, an increase of 26 percent compared with the same period of 1954 according to the Bureau of Mines. In June 36,584 tons of purchased scrap was reported consumed.

A decline of about 20 percent in scrap consumption and a similar decline in the output of secondary ingot were expected to occur during July. These estimates were based on 37 reports received early in August.

Silver — Bullion reached 92¼c. per ounce during the week, the highest level since 1920. Friday price was 92c.

Tin—The market fluctuated narrowly, and ended at 96⅛c. per pound, spot.

Bolivian Mining Bank purchases of tin for the second quarter of 1955 averaged 372 tons per month, as compared with 282 tons per month for the first quarter, according to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. Lead purchases averaged 1,127 tons per month for the second quarter, as compared with 536 tons per month for the first quarter. The bank attributes increased production to the new price and bonus incentives to the private mining industry provided by a decree of March 23, 1955 and predicts that private mineral production will continue to increase in the remainder of the year.

Zinc—Prices for slab zinc continued unchanged. Demand was about steady. Production of slab zinc in September declined to 83,448 tons from 84,874 tons in August, but was considerably higher than the 60,137 tons produced in September, 1954, according to the American Zinc Institute. Daily average production, however, was 2,781 tons in September, higher than the 2,738-ton average for August.

Stocks on hand at the end of September declined to 42,167 tons from 46,084 tons on hand at the end of August, and were considerably below the figure of 175,505 tons on hand at the end of September, 1954.

Output of special high grade zinc in August was 34,193 tons, above September's figure of 31,792 tons. Stocks at the end of September declined to 3,519 tons from 4,957 tons at the end of August. High grade output in September increased to 8,455 tons from 7,336 tons produced in August. Stocks at the end of September rose to 4,702 tons from 3,623 tons in August. Intermediate grade output in September rose to 1,219 tons from 1,764 tons in August.

Slab zinc smelter output of prime western (including select and brass special) in September decreased to 41,426 tons from 42,114 tons produced in August. Inventories in producers' hands at the end of September declined to 33,520 tons from 36,848 tons on hand at the end of August.

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS
WHITE ARSENIC
NICKEL CHLORIDE ZINC OXIDE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SOLVENTS PIGMENTS
GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE
AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "FIRSTOLINE"

Viscose Rayon
Cellophane
Carbon Bisulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
Viscose Rayon
Manufacturer of Dyes
Leather Chemicals
ONLY ONE EIGHTH OF STAUFFER'S CARBON BISULPHIDE PRODUCED HERE
Multiply the CARBON BISULPHIDE and SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE output of this plant eight times and you realize the dependability of Stauffer as a source for these products . . . as well as a long list of Industrial Chemicals manufactured at thirty other plants.
While maintaining a steady increase in production capacity, Stauffer has paid constant attention to purity standards. This is an assurance of products which meet the highest specifications of every industry. STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, 380 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Sales offices in principal cities.
Stauffer Carbon Bisulphide plant at Bentonville, Virginia
Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885
38 Plants to serve you . . . Coast-to-Coast!
STAUFFER CHEMICALS

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.

Specialized Grain Sizes

MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

SAL SODA CONCENTRATED CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS

Technical Service

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.

70 Pine Street • New York 5, N. Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

SILICATE OF SODA

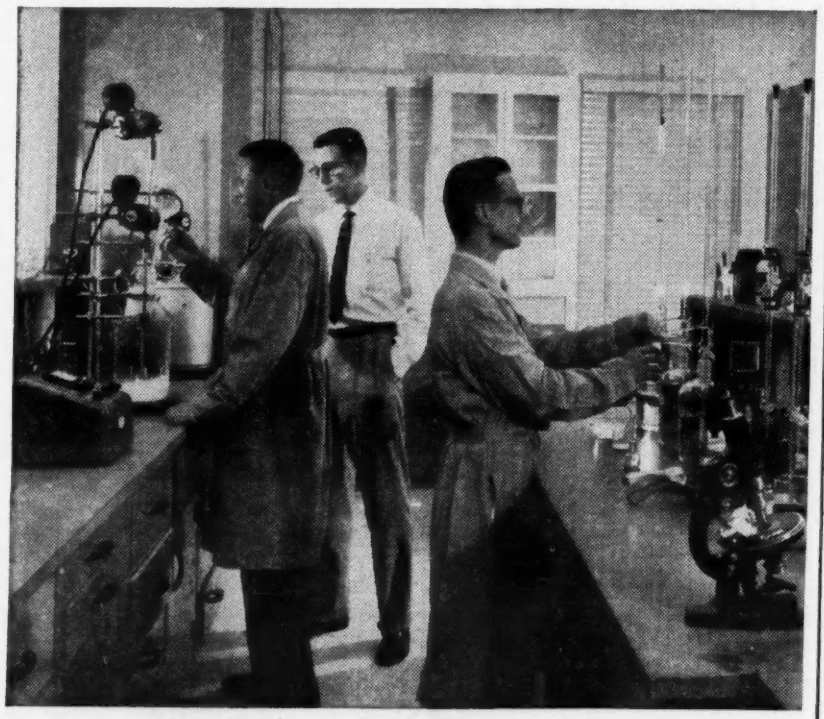
40° and 60°

EXPORT — DOMESTIC

TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS

CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.

Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3



Merck Pioneers in Magnesium Chemical Research and Production

If you count yourself among any of the following industries, take a look at what the world's largest producer of *special magnesium compounds* can offer to meet your particular needs:

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTS
Rubber and Plastics	Maglite* "D" and "M" Magnesium Carbonate, Tech.
Paint and Ink	Maglite* "D" Magnesium Carbonate, Tech.
Salt (NaCl)	Magnesium Carbonate U.S.P.
Drug and Cosmetic	Hydro-Magma* Magnesium Hydroxide N.F. Magnesium Carbonate U.S.P. Magnesium Oxide U.S.P.
Chemical	Magnesium Oxide, Tech. Magnesium Hydroxide, Tech. Magnesium Carbonate, Tech.

*Trade-mark.

Merck Magnesium Compounds are being used also in the manufacture of paper, insecticides, and electrical and electronic devices.

With Marine Magnesium Division as your source of magnesium compounds you never have to worry about delivery. Your supply lines tap the inexhaustible resources of the sea. Stocks are available from 15 strategically located warehouses.

To aid you in process applications, the Marine Magnesium Division maintains a fully equipped chemical and rubber laboratory for magnesium products research and technical service. We invite your inquiry on technical problems and special magnesium compounds.

Distributors:

G. S. Robins & Co.

Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc.

The C. P. Hall Co.

MERCK & CO., INC.

Marine Magnesium Division

RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY • SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

ACS Units Pick Winners Of Awards They Sponsor

Three American Chemical Society sections have selected award winners. The St. Louis section has named Dr. Cliff S. Hamilton, a world authority on arsenical drugs and organic substances, to receive the 1955 midwest award which it sponsors. Dr. Ralph M. Hixon of Iowa State College has been chosen first winner of the Kansas City section's Charles F. Spencer award in agricultural and food chemistry. The 1956 William H. Nichols medal of the New York section will go to Prof. Robert B. Woodward of Harvard University.

Dr. Hamilton, who retired July 1 as chairman of the University of Nebraska department of chemistry and chemical engineering was cited by the midwest award jury for his record as an educator as well as for his research accomplishments. A member of the Nebraska faculty for thirty years, he has spent thirty-five years teaching chemistry. The midwest award, an inscribed gold medallion, will be presented to Dr. Hamilton at a banquet of the St. Louis section on November 5.

The Spencer prize, which consists of $500 and a gold medal, will be presented to Dr. Hixon at the Kansas City section's annual fall chemical conference in Kansas City, Mo., on November 11. Fundamental studies directed by Dr. Hixon helped this nation meet its need for starch when imports dwindled during World War II.

The Nichols gold medal, which is conferred annually by the New York section to stimulate original research in chemistry, will be presented to Prof. Woodward at a special dinner of the section on March 16. One of the nation's foremost organic chemists, Prof. Woodward had a leading part in the synthesis of quinine, cortisone and lysergic acid.

D'Ewart Sworn as Aid To Secretary of Interior

Wesley A. D'Ewart was sworn in as assistant Secretary of the Interior for public land management during a ceremony October 6 in the office of Secretary Douglas McKay. Mr. D'Ewart was given a recess appointment to the post by President Eisenhower.

Mr. D'Ewart succeeds Orme Lewis, who resigned September 15 to return to private law practice in Arizona. The new appointee was a member of the House of Representatives from Montana from 1945 to 1955 and became intimately acquainted with public lands and related resource problems through his membership on the house committee on interior and insular affairs.

Ansul Chemical Company Offers Two Chemical Products Bulletins

Ansul Chemical Company, Marinette, Wis., has published two chemical products bulletins. One analyzes the properties of four new Ansul ethers (E-121, 141, 161 and 181), which are described by the company as ideal commercial solvents and reaction media of high purity, plus chemical inertness and high solubility.

The other analyzes DMB and HA. DMB is dimethoxy benzene, a pleasant smelling, solid crystalline diether used as a sun screening agent and perfume ingredient in soaps. HA is hydroxy anisole, a colorless flaky solid available in extremely pure form and useful as a non-discoloring antioxident and stabilizer for plastics and rubber, as well as a chemical intermediate.

Bristol Laboratories Adds Lawyer

Bruce B. Clyman has joined Bristol Laboratories Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., to head its patent department. Mr. Clyman had previously practiced patent and trademark law in his own law office in New York.

HALBY

Offers

HIGH-PURITY Synthetic AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE

Through expanded facilities, increased production, and superior service Halby Chemical Co. can meet your most exacting requirements in crystal AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE.

Halby, a leading manufacturer of Ammonium Thiocyanate solution 50-60%, is now producing snow-white, high purity, synthetic Ammonium Thiocyanate technical crystals. Prompt deliveries assured on large or small quantities.

Technical information on our complete line of thiocyanates upon request.

HALBY CHEMICAL CO., Inc.

WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE

Safer! Stronger! Cost-Cutting!

Aero RUBBER-CUSHIONED

STANDARD CORK-CUSHIONED

CARBOY BOXES

5 - 6½ - 13-Gal.

Longer-life, lower breakage, precision-made carboy boxes, built to I. C. C. specifications. Proof against rough handling and long-haul hazards. Cork or rubber-cushioned: The Strongest and Safest Made. Prompt service and deliveries.

Serving entire chemical industry over 35 years

• *Inquiries cordially invited*

BAUM & WILLSE DIVISION

UNITED BOX & LUMBER CO.

45 Wheeler Point Road

NEWARK 5, N. J.

MArket 2-4500

Distilled Spirits Tax Law Revisions Are Submitted

A revision of the internal revenue laws relating the distilled spirits to simplify administration while maintaining adequate protection of the revenue has been submitted to the house ways and means committee by the Treasury Department for consideration next session.

The revisions were worked out in conferences with members of the industry by the Alcohol Tax Survey Committee composed of internal revenue personnel, and are in furtherance of a general overhauling of the liquor laws started in 1953. The changes proposed would accomplish the following major purposes:—

- Provide for the elimination of the present arbitrary distinctions between beverages and industrial spirits and permit the production, storage, denaturation, rectification and bottling of all classes of distilled spirits in a single integrated plant in lieu of the nine separate establishments required under present law.
- Provide freedom for progressive improvements through continuing modernization of facilities and operations with the dual objectives of permitting simplified and economical government administration and affording industry the utmost latitude in consolidation of activities and flexibility in the use of plant facilities.
- Provide a uniform system of tax determination and allowance for reasonable losses of distilled spirits after the determination of tax and prior to bottling. The plan is founded on the concept that the tax should be paid by the bottler of distilled spirits who completes the process of manufacture and that, within practical limitations, the amount of tax imposed and collected should be commensurate with the contents of the manufacturer's finished package.
- Incorporate emergency legislation into permanent law thereby making industry's facilities available for any national emergency purposes at all times.

CIL 'Terylene' Facilities At Kingston Ont., Opened

Work has been completed on the $22,000,000 "Terylene" manufacturing plant of Canadian Industries (1954) Ltd., west of Kingston, Ontario. This new synthetic polyester fiber marketed in the United States under the trade-name of "Dacron," was a British invention and was brought to commercial development by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited in England.

The Canadian plant was designed and constructed by a subsidiary of the H. K. Ferguson Company, Cleveland, Ohio, working under a contract with Imperial Chemical Industries of Canada, Ltd. It will be operated by CIL, successor to Imperial Chemical Industries.

The production complex, including five-story polymer and spinning buildings, an analytical laboratory, a sewage disposal plant and a boiler house, occupies ten acres of floor area on a 1,500-acre site beside Lake Ontario. The entire project, from start of design to final completion, was accomplished in two years. Formal opening of the new plant was held last week with ceremonies at the Kingston site.

New York AIC Will Hear Dr. Eisenschiml Thursday

The New York chapter of the American Institute of Chemists will hold its gold key award dinner meeting October 20 at 6 p. m. at the Chemists' Club, New York. Cocktails will be served at 6 p. m., with dinner following an hour later. Guest speaker will be Dr. Otto Eisensciml, chairman of the Scientific Oil Compounding Corporation. His topic will be "A Bird's Eye View of Our Chemical Profession."

FTC Litigation Staff Shifted

Personnel shifts announced last week by the Federal Trade Commission include the naming of Robert R. MacIver ssistant director of the commission's bureau of litigation. Appointed to Mr. MacIver's former post as legal advisor on anti-monopoly in the bureau of litigation was Andrew C. Goodhope. John T. Walker was named assistant to the director of the bureau of litigation.

Cyanamid Establishes Fellowship At Institute of Textile Technology

Establishment of its third two-year graduate fellowship at the Institute of Textile Technology, Charlottesville, Va., was announced last week by American Cyanamid Company, New York. The grant, amounting to $5,000, is for a course of studies leading to a M. Sc. degree in textile technology.

Wiliam R. Etchells, who received the B.Sc. degree in textile chemistry from New Bedford Institute of Textiles and Technology in June of this year, has been selected by the Institute of Textile Technology to study under this fellowship. He will pursue this advanced degree until June, 1957.

Two fellowships similar to this were granted to the Institute of Textile Technology by Cyanamid for the academic years 1951-1953 and for 1953-1955.

Indiana Standard Position Awarded to Earl W. Russell

Earl W. Russell has become executive assistant secretary of Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Chicago. He was formerly assistant secretary of the company and administrative assistant in the office of the president.

Mr. Russell joined Standard Oil 1928 as a clerk in the Indianapolis, Ind., sales division. In 1938 he was transferred as an analyst to the sales research department in the company's general office at Chicago. In 1942 he became office manager of that department. He was promoted to administrative assistant in the president's office in 1946, and has also served since 1952 as an assistant secretary of the company.

BONE MEAL

Feeding or fertilizer grades.
100 pound bags, LCL or carload quantities.

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.

Address inquiries to: 111 Sutter St., San Francisco 4, Calif; 640 Esperson Bldg., Houston 2, Tex.; or 380 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

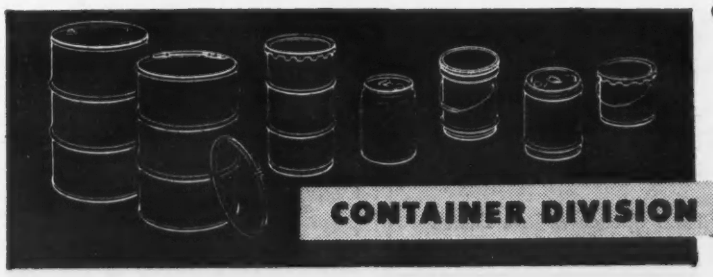
This 17th Century Gauntlet typifies the skillful craftsmanship of medieval armormakers. The expert positioning and attachment of adjacent parts permit all the necessary flexibility. The intricate carving and embossment give it a distinct, attractive appearance. And the careful design and workmanship assure the maximum protection. In battle and in jousts, combatants had to depend on the armorer's skill . . . often for their lives.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Containers provide dependable protection for your products. They are built of sturdy, high-quality J&L Steel Sheet. Careful manufacture assures accuracy in all fittings and closures. J&L containers have a trim appearance which can be decorated attractively with colorful designs and illustrations by means of J&L's lithographic process.

Coatings and lacquers are evenly applied—both inside and outside. J&L pails and drums are chemically treated to keep all surfaces clean and dry.

Depend on J&L Steel Containers for the protection your products require.

Order them through plants in leading industrial centers. You will find J&L service prompt and efficient.



Jones & Laughlin
STEEL CORPORATION

405 LEXINGTON AVE.
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

J&L STEEL

GEORGE F. SMITH SALES & CHEMICALS CORP.

CHEMICALS

Specializing in

ARSENIC — COPPER SULPHATE — CRESYLIC ACID
SODIUM CYANIDE — NICKEL SULPHATE — STEARATES
CERIUM-LANTHANUM-THORIUM and other RARE EARTH SALTS and METALS

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: Geosmith, N. Y.
Telephones: MUrrayhill 7-5651-2-3-4

Get it First . . . . . .
Get it All . . . . . .
Get it Straight . . . . . .
. . . . . in OPD

ICI *For these symbols* SPENCE
of quality . . . look for
this symbol CMC *of service*

These stock points are your assurance of quality materials . . .
. . . when you want them . . . where you want them . . .

TRICHLORETHYLENE
SODIUM BICARBONATE
USP & Technical

Sodium Cyanide
Potassium Cyanide
Copper Cyanide
Sodium Aluminate Dry
Nonyl Alcohol
Sodium Perborate
"Alloprene" (*Chlorinated Rubber*)
Calcium Formate

UREA TECHNICAL 46%
ALUMINUM SULPHATE 17%
Iron Free

"Cereclor" #2 (*Chlorinated Paraffin 42%*)
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Potassium Alum
Ammonium Alum
Titanium Potassium Oxalate
Bleaching Powder Tropical 35-37%
'Tapanol A' (2,4 Dimethyl 6-Tertiary Butyl Phenol)

LCL quantities available from Distributor Stocks in your area.
This is only a partial listing of the items we offer. Write for complete product listings.

Chemical Manufacturing Co., Inc.
444 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
LOS ANGELES — SAN FRANCISCO
ICI *Imperial Chemical Industries Limited* SPENCE *Peter Spence & Sons Limited*

Federal Oil Controls Scored By Indiana Standard Official

In a speech featured during Oil Progress Week, just observed, John E. Searingen, vice-president in charge of production for Standard Oil Company (Ind.), Chicago, noted that the oil industry is confronted with problems that could well alter its entire pattern of operation—and indeed affect many other industries as well.

In discussing the present effort of natural gas producers to free themselves from federal regulation, Mr. Swearingen said:—"This is the first time—except in war—that the federal government has asserted ceiling price control over a commodity in interstate commerce. If gas can be controlled, why not oil, why not coal—in fact, why not any product that is produced in one state and consumed in another? This is a dangerous precedent which must be corrected unless we are to witness a major step toward national socialism in our country."

Mr. Swearingen expressed the fear that government threats to the oil industry could lead to:—

- Regulation of oil production and prices as a follow-through on present control of natural gas.
- Dictation of the final use of natural gas and petroleum under the guise of conservation.
- Control of oil imports by quotas—a short step from regimentation of domestic production.
- Usurpation by the federal government of control over production and conservation, historically reserved to the states.
- Additional stifling tax burdens, such as attempts to kill or reduce the depletion allowance.
- Utility-type regulation of marketing and marketing facilities.
- "Divorcement" of one segment of the industry from another.

BFC Restores Privileges To UK Chemicals Agency

US export privileges have been restored to Arbuckle, Smith & Co., Ltd., of London, England, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce announced last week.

The company had been under temporary suspension since July 1 for refusing to answer BFC's questions about its participation as agent for Peter Meyns & Co. of Hamburg, Germany, in unauthorized re-exportations of US-origin potassium bichromate, sodium bichromate and paraffin wax to communist China. The commodities had been shipped from the United States under a general license which permitted their re-exportation to most destinations, but did not permit re-shipment to communist China.

BFC said the order terminating suspension of Arbuckle, Smith & Co. was issued because the British firm now has furnished complete answers to the bureau's questions showing that it merely acted as agent in the transactions, and that it was unaware of the US origin of the commodities. In addition, the firm has demonstrated its willingness to cooperate fully with BFC's investigation of the diversions and to comply with US export regulations.

Meyns, the principal in the trans-shipments had been under temporary suspension from US export privileges since April 27.

Fair Trade Case Hearing

—*Continued from page 5*

court of appeals upholding the application of fair trade to trade-marked prescription items greatly heartens all those who support the fair trade laws as vital safeguards to valuable trademarks and restraints upon unfair competition."

The high court's refusal to grant a writ of certiorari in the case of Schwegmann Brothers Giant Super Markets v. Hoffman-LaRoche Inc. again leaves intact the supreme court's own Old Dearborn decision of 1936 in which the high court unanimously upheld the legality of fair trade laws as measures to guard the property value of manufacturers' trade-marks, against the destructive effects of unfair competition, Dr. Dargavel noted.

This latest action by the high court is consonant with the supreme court's seven refusals to review the constitutionality of the fair trade laws in the period since the federal enabling statute, the McGuire act, became law in 1952, the bureau chairman pointed out.

In the original ruling of the United States District Court in New Orleans in the Schwegmann v. Hoffman-La Roche case, Federal Judge J. Skelly Wright held on June 14, 1954, that the fair trade laws cannot be circumvented by removing "at the moment of delivery" the trade-mark or label of a fair-traded, trade-marked drug either sold on prescription or over the counter when the customer requests a specific brand, Dr. Dargavel noted.

Sun Oil Co. Announces Promotions of Three Men

Russell C. Holcomb has been appointed manager of retail sales of Sun Oil Company's southeastern region at Jacksonville, Fla. Douglas H. Carnegie, formerly motor products manager at River Rouge, Mich., has been named to succeed Mr. Holcomb as manager of the company's Fort Wayne, Ind., district. At the same time, the appointment of Robert Marvel as district manager at Atlantic City, N. J., was announced.

Mr. Holcomb joined Sun in Detroit, Mich., in 1939, and later, was appointed merchandising manager of the Western sales region at Detroit, Mich. Prior to becoming district manager at Fort Wayne, he was motor products manager for the Hamtramck, Mich., district. Mr. Carnegie began his Sun Oil career as a motor products salesman in Detroit in 1947. He later became merchandising manager for the western sales region and in 1952 was named motor products manager at River Rouge. Formerly district manager at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. Marvel joined Sun in 1939 as a motor products salesman in the Trenton, N. J., district. He advanced to various positions in the middle Atlantic sales region and was appointed district manager at Peekskill in 1951.

Monsanto's Lion Oil Unit Puts Horton in Sales Post

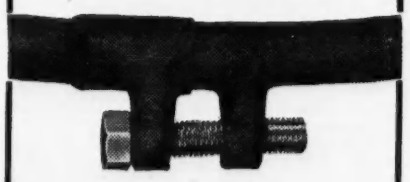
The appointment of Norman E. Horton, as overseas sales manager of the Lion Oil Company Division of Monsanto Chemical Company has been announced by A. F. Reed, division vice-president and sales manager.

Mr. Horton, who had been export sales representative in the New York office, transfers to the Lion Oil Division immediately. He joined Monsanto in St. Louis, Mo., in 1946, and has served as overseas division representative in Washington, D. C., and as sales representative in New York.

Oil Again Found in Israel

Authorities in Israel last week reported an oil strike in the Negev Desert near Heletz and said it was "at least twice as deep as the well brought in last month." A new layer of oil-bearing sand was found some 100 to 120 feet below the first strike. It was not known whether the two deposits were connected.

EXTRA SAFETY
ICC-17H
for Users of
DRUMS



Tests have shown that in the majority of cases failure of 17H drums to meet the drop test is due to leakage at the small gap between the ends of the locking rings.

We have developed and are now able to supply an overlapping ring which eliminates this gap. It will pay you to specify DRUM PARTS OVERLAPPING RING on your orders for 17H drums. **Samples on request.**

This is another development by DRUM PARTS, INC., manufacturers of locking rings exclusively and originators of DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

Chemical Industry Ass'n Sets Sucrochemistry Talk

"Sucrochemistry"—the new industrial chemistry based upon sucrose and its by-products—will be the subject of an address by Dr. Henry B. Hass, president, Sugar Research Foundation, before the Chemical Industry Association, Thursday, October 27, 5:30 p.m., at the Chemists' Club, 52 East 41st street, New York.

The many potential chemicals available in sucrose will be emphasized by Dr. Hass, calling attention to the fact that this product, the most abundant pure organic compound, has been relatively neglected as a chemical starting material.

Also discussed will be work initiated by Sugar Research Foundation resulting in a new unit process called "reductive aminolysis" which yields diamines leading to high polymers, solvents, and water softening agents. Dr. Hass will stress such sucrose by-products as celotex, cardboard, paper, nylon, cane wax and wetting agents.

Atlantic Names J. H. Wood Oil Property Expansion Mgr.

Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, has appointed J. Harry Wood, jr., to manage the company's program of acquiring additional oil producing properties. Headquartered in Dallas, Tex., Mr. Wood will carry out the new assignment and will retain his present position as vice-president and general manager of Atlantic's crude pipeline subsidiary in Texas.

Mr. Wood has been with the company continuously for almost forty years, except for two years overseas with the army during World War I. He was transferred from the company's Philadelphia headquarters to the Atlantic Pipe Line in the southwest in 1922 and advanced to the vice-presidency of the subsidiary in 1936.

Steel Shipping Barrels Output In August Is Above That of July

August production of steel shipping barrels and drums on an average working day basis was 9 percent above that of July, and 27 percent above shipments in August, 1954, according to the Bureau of Census. During the month the industry turned out 2,230,442 heavy type steel barrels and drums, 1,050,221 light type steel barrels and drums, and 7,523,648 steel shipping packages, kegs and pails.

Lithium Corporation Fills Sales, Research Positions

Lithium Corporation of America, Minneapolis, Minn., has appointed Herbert H. Schroeder, jr., coordinator in the new product research and development department at Minneapolis, and Forrest W. Buck, jr., at Pittsburgh as sales representative for the five-state area comprising Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia and New York.

Mr. Schroeder formerly was with Hercules Powder Company at the Alleghany ballistics laboratory, Cumberland, Md., and more recently with Oscar Mayer & Co., Madison, Wis. Mr. Buck goes to Lithium Corporation from Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bids Wanted

Disinfectant, 900 gals., GK9 or equal, inv. 16, Oc., 17, Contracting Officer, Travis AFB, Calif.

Drugs, 1,728 1-oz. bots. codeine sulfate USP, 8,300 20-tubes codeine sulfate tablets USP, 32 mg., overseas pack, inv. 227, Oct. 20, Armed Services Med. Procurement Agency, 164 Sands St., B'klyn 1, N. Y.; 11,000 vials penicillin G crystalline, procaine, in oil, with 2 percent alum. monostearate, 300,000 units per cc, in 10 cc vials, 1,000 boxes, 6 tubes to box, aureomycin hydrochloride, crystalline ointment, 1.0%, ⅛ oz. tubes, 1,400 1-lb. bots. benzyl benzoate USP, 150 bots., 100 tab. to bot., terramycin, 250 mg. tabs. (sugar coated), 20,000 1-gm. vials, dihydrostreptomycin sulfate and sterptomycin sulfate, USP, in equal parts, dry, for Cambodia, inv. FNW-4Q-66035-R, Oct. 25, Gen. Services Adm., Ntl. Buying Div., Fed. Supply Service, 7th & D Sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.

Herbicide, 2,000 lbs., sodium TCA with corrosion and inhibitor and polyethylene liner, 300 gals. esteron, 2,4,5 active ingredients, 2,4,5-T acid propylene, glycol butyl, ether and esters, 66⅔, inv. 68, Oct. 24, Contracting Office, U.S.A.F., Hickam AFB, T.H.

Insecticide, 67,825 lbs., in 25-lb. non-returnable dms., lindane, powder, 1%, inv. N140-748, Oct. 25, Navy Purchasing Office, Navy Dept., 3rd Ave. & 29th St., B'klyn 32, N. Y.; 1,000 5-gal. cans DDT emulsion concentrate, inv. 68, Oct. 24, Contracting Office, U.S.A.F., Hickam AFB, T.H.

Paint, 480 1-gal. cans semi-gloss, interior enamel, 204 1-gal. cans acid-proof, asphalt type paint, 180 cans mixing varnish, inv. AT-29669, Oct. 18, Gen. Services Adm., Region IV, 50 Seventh St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.; 5,500 gals. lusterless, quick-drying enamel, to be used as a finishing coat on ammunition, inv. 189-78, Oct. 18, Officer-in-Charge, Navy Purchasing Office, Los Angeles, Calif.; 87,193 gals. semi-gloss, rust inhibiting enamel, East & West Coast, inv. 383-313, Oct. 27, 12,573 gals. aircraft, gloss enamel, inv. 383-326-B, Nov. 2, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila., 11, Pa.

Sodium metasilicate, 30,000 lbs., anhyd., inv. NY-3J-65311, Oct. 18, Gen. Services Adm., Region 2, Business Service Center, 250 Hudson St., N. Y. 13, N. Y.

Sulfuric acid, 100,000 lbs., electrotype, inv. 4885-P3, Oct. 18, Navy Purchasing Office, 180 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.

Highest in quality!
Physically uniform!
Chemically pure!
Widespread distribution—strategically located!
Quick, economical delivery—by bag or carload!
Technical service men await your call!
Sixty-four years experience producing Soda Ash!
Wyandotte Soda Ash is wonderful!
For Soda Ash, call on Wyandotte!
Wyandotte CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • Offices in Principal Cities

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
a new source for
GUANIDINE NITRATE
AND
GUANIDINE CARBONATE
Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices
FOR TEXTILES
CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH
ALL PHOSPHATES • ACETIC ACID
GLAUBER SALT
SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
BICHROMATE OF SODA
SODIUM PERBORATE • UREA
IN TANK CAR, TANK WAGON, CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS AND LESS CARLOAD DRUMS OR BAGS
Phibro
QUALITY in QUANTITY —at prices that are always competitive!
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676 Cable Address PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK
BOSTON 10, MASS. • PORTLAND, CONN. • PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. • BALTIMORE 1, MD.

Anhydrous Ammonia

Refrigeration Grade • Commercial Grade
Available in 10,000-gallon Tank Cars, 150-, 100-, 50-lb. Cylinders

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions
Ammonium Sulphate
Anhydrous Ammonia
Industrial Grade
Refrigeration Grade
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Ethanolamines
Formaldehyde
Methanol
Mixed Oxides
Nitrogen Tetroxide
ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
U. F. Concentrate-85
Urea

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Orange, Tex. • Omaha, Neb.

OPD

Quickest way to keep current
on
Chemical Costs

LITHIUM
•
METAL
SALTS
HYDRIDE
•

MAYWOOD CHEMICAL WORKS
MAYWOOD, NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1895

Naugatuck Dedicates New Latex Processing Facility

"The south offers tremendous opportunities for expansion to a chemical company," John E. Caskey, vice-president and general manager of the Naugatuck Chemical Division, United States Rubber Company, said last week as he formally opened the division's new latex processing plant at Gastonia, N. C.

"This area has good power and raw material sources, and more and more of the industrial users of our chemical products are locating here," he said. "That is why we built this plant in Gastonia and also recently expanded our chemical plant in Baton Rouge, La."

The new plant in Gastonia actually went into operation early last month. It supplies formulations of natural and synthetic rubber latex to the textile industry and other southern industrial users of these formulations. It is also used to warehouse unformulated natural and synthetic rubber latex and supplies of Naugatuck Chemical's agricultural chemicals. In addition, it is the sales headquarters for formulated and unformulated latex in the south.

Hundreds of Formulations in Use

Hundreds of latex formulations are now being used by industry, and the new plant is capable of mixing any of these formulations. They are used to give durability and "hand" to textiles, anchor the loops of cotton rugs, increase the strength of paper and do many other jobs. Their use by industry has jumped 150 percent since 1948, which is much greater than the rate of climb in the use of solid rubber.

The new plant is a "pipe-line" operation. Latex flows from storage tanks through pipes to the high-speed mixers. After being compounded, it moves through pipes directly into railroad tank cars or tank trucks, or into drums for shipment by truck. The plant has 30,000 square feet of manufacturing and storage space and is located on eight acres of land.

The plant is the third plant of its type built by Naugatuck Chemical. Similar plants are located in Naugatuck, Conn., and Los Angeles. Synthetic rubber latex is shipped to the three formulating plants from Naugatuck Chemical's synthetic rubber plants in Naugatuck and Baton Rouge, La. Natural rubber latex is shipped to the plants from US Rubber's plantations in Sumatra and Malaya.

DuPont and Union Carbide Given Home Safety Awards

Chemical concerns received seven of the twelve national home safety awards presented recently by the National Safety Council in the business and industry category. Four of the awards went to E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and the other three to units of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York.

DuPont's management received one award for off-the-job safety programs in 105 plants and office locations; reducing employee home accidents from 744 in 1953 to 580 in 1954, and for starting an industry-wide off-the-job safety program among members of the Manufacturing Chemists Association. The company's plants at Charlestown, Ind.; Chattanooga, Tenn., and Martinsville, Va., also were cited for off-the-job safety programs for employees and their families.

An award went to Electro Metallurgical Company, a Union Carbide division, Niagara Falls, N. Y., for an off-the-job safety program. Electro Metallurgical's plant at Alloy, W. Va., was similarly cited, as was the United States Vanadium Company, another Union Carbide division, at Bishop, Calif.

Calcium Carbide End Use In Argentina Above Output

Consumption of calcium carbide in Argentina last year was around 20,000 tons, according to the Department of Commerce. Production amounted to some 16,000 tons, which figure topped 1953 usage by some 6,000 tons. The excess of usage over output was drawn from the 4,000-ton inventory.

Current producing capacity is estimated at about 20,000 tons and, since a shortage of hydroelectric power early in 1955 reduced output, it is probable that the government will permit imports this year. The two producers plan to expand capacity this year to meet the anticipated rise in consumption.

Nat'l Lime Ass'n Adds Kelley to Staff

The National Lime Association has added Conrad M. Kelley to its staff to provide technical information and service to highway engineers on lime stabilization of road bases and sub-bases. Mr. Kelley was formerly in charge of the Dallas district laboratory of the Texas Highway Department.

Ethyl Corporation Elects Hafstad a Board Member

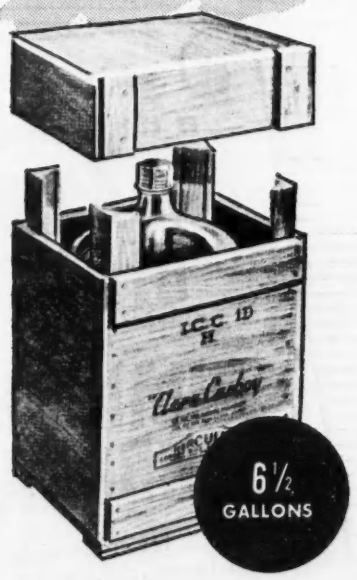
Dr. Lawrence R. Hafstad, a vice-president of General Motors Corporation and director of the General Motors research staff, has been elected to the board of directors of Ethyl Corporation, New York. An atomic energy scientist, Dr. Hafstad succeeds Charles L. McCuen, who retired this year as an Ethyl director, vice-president of General Motors and general manager of the research laboratories division.

Dr. Hafstad was a physicist for the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., from 1927 to 1945. He later served as director of research of the applied physics laboratory of John Hopkins University at Silver Springs, Md., and director of the atomic energy division of the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York. In 1947 Dr. Halfstad was named executive secretary of the research and development board, Office of the Secretary of Defense. He continued in that assignment until he was appointed first director of the reactor development division of the Atomic Energy Commission in 1949.

Consolidated Chemical to Relocate Its Research Labs

Preliminary plans for moving the Houston, Tex., research laboratory of Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc., New York, into its new home in Peiser Park opposite the Manchester plant were set last week. The new building, to be occupied in early 1956, is a one-story structure of nearly 4,700 square feet, providing three laboratories, one for chemical engineering, one for instrumental analysis, and one for general chemical research.

HERCULES
CORK CUSHIONED
Aero
RUBBER CUSHIONED
CARBOY BOXES



Treen manufactured 5-6½- and 13 gallon carboy boxes are quality built in accordance with ICC regulations, with features that give all-point protection; reducing hazards and breakage, ease in handling and compact loading.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DATA

TREEN BOX CO.
MEMPHIS AND TIOGA STS.
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

"Aces in cases" FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Diamond Black Leaf Fills New Merchandising Position

Appointment of Clark M. Munger to the newly-created position of merchandising manager of Diamond Black Leaf Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has been announced by John W. Kennedy, general manager.

At his new post, Mr. Munger will be responsible primarily for coordinating and expediting the company's distributor-dealer merchandising program covering "Black Leaf" brand insecticides and herbicides used by commercial growers and home gardeners. At the same time, he will take an active part in planning and carrying out publicity, advertising, sales promotion and packaging activities directly relating to "Black Leaf 5" merchandising efforts.

Mr. Munger comes to the Diamond Black Leaf organization from the Barnes Manufacturing Company, Mansfield, Ohio, producers of plumbing brass goods, pumps and water systems, where he was advertising and sales promotion manager since July, 1954. Previously, he was associated for nearly seven years with the small appliance division of Westinghouse Electric Company at Mansfield.

Pennsalt Names R. J. Cox Superintendent of Production

Robert J. Cox has been promoted to the position of superintendent of production at the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's Wyandotte, Mich., works, Herman J. Eichenhofer, works manager has announced. Mr. Cox joined Pennsalt as a production supervisor at the company's Calvert City works in 1948.

Two years later Mr. Cox was transferred to Wyandotte, where he served in the same capacity. Before joining the Pennsalt organization he was associated with the General Chemical Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

Metal Cans Shipments: August

Total shipments of metal cans in August were 32 percent above shipments during July, according to the Bureau of Census. These figures are based on metal can shipments expresed in terms of weight of steel consumed in the manufacture of the cans shipped. In August, metal can shipments amounted to 564,000 short tons, compared with the July figure of 427,000 short tons and a figure of 522,293 short tons in August, 1954.

Dow Advances Dr. Clack To New Employment Post

Dr. Gordon Clack has been advanced to Midland division technical employment manager of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., R. C. Ludwig, division industrial relations manager has announced. Dr. Clack will be responsible for direction and coordination of college recruiting, placement and transfer of Midland technical personnel.

Dr. Clack, previously assistant director of technical employment, joined Dow in 1939, starting in the chemical engineering laboratory, where he became a group leader in 1942. From 1946 to 1949 he was on loan to the personnel department, serving in the plastics department. He then became a group leader in the physical research laboratory and was named assistant director of technical employment in 1950.

Pitts. Plate Plans Factory

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has disclosed plans for the construction of a multi-million dollar window glass producing plant at Decatur, Ill. According to David G. Hill, vice-president in charge of glass manufacturing, the new plant will be located on an eighty-acre site southeast of Decatur. Initially, the Decatur factory will include one glass tank and the glass ribbons will be drawn off through four drawing machines. It will utilize the Pennvernon process of window glass manufacture, a Pittsburgh Plate development.

Emery Industries Offers Brochure

Emery Industries, Inc., has issued a brochure containing revised, up-to-date specifications of its entire line of products. Products included are stearic acids, oleic acids, hydrogenated fatty acids and glycerides, animal and vegetable fatty acids, special fatty acids, plasticizers, and oleic esters. A free copy of this brochure, "Emeryfacts, Specifications and Characteristics," can be obtained by writing to Emery, Department 5, Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

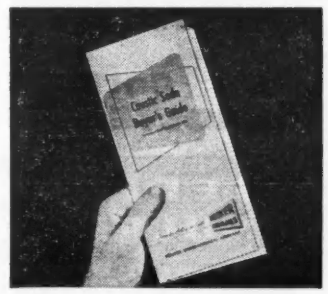
New booklet gives facts on buying caustic soda

Which strength caustic soda is your better buy—50% or 73%?

This new booklet gives facts about caustic soda that every buyer should know.

It contains a handy nomograph to help you figure for yourself how much you can save by switching from 50% to 73% concentration. There's a factual discussion of the economics of 73% vs. 50%.

The booklet also contains a nomograph for estimating your liquid caustic requirements for various process solution strengths; a table showing dimensions and capacities of the different containers in which Hooker caustic soda is shipped; and a list of points to look for when you're choosing a caustic soda supplier.



Write today for your copy (and let us know if you'd like more than one).

1905—Half a Century of Chemicals
From the Salt of the Earth—1955
HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
1 FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
NIAGARA FALLS • TACOMA • MONTAGUE, MICH.
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES

HOOKER CHEMICALS

B-1779

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

Stainless Steel Barrels . . .
Steel Shipping Containers,
Agitator
Drums and Pails

THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO.
Founded 1912
The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
9612 Meech Ave. • Cleveland 5, Ohio

OLDBURY 1896 ®

ALKYL ACID PHOSPHATES
(ALKYL PHOSPHORIC ACIDS)

Partial List • Light color to colorless

1. Methyl Acid Phosphate
2. n-Butyl Acid Phosphate
3. Amyl Acid Phosphate
4. Iso Octyl Acid Phosphate
5. Lauryl Acid Phosphate

These and other alkyl acid phosphates including mixed alkyl acid phosphates are available in quantities ranging from experimental to semi-commercial.

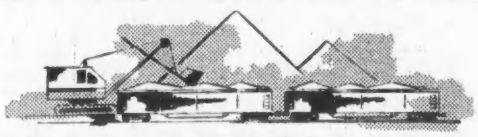
Technical information and samples on request.

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY

Executive Offices:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Sales Office:
19 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

Plants:
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. COLUMBUS, MISS.



JEFFERSON LAKE
Bright Canary Yellow
CRUDE SULPHUR
99.5% MINIMUM PURITY
Produced by our 3 MINES IN TEXAS *and* LOUISIANA
and our SULPHUR RECOVERY PLANT - MANDERSON, WYOMING
•
Carload Shipments
MOLTEN - FLAKED - LUMP
JEFFERSON LAKE SULPHUR COMPANY
General Offices - Whitney Building
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

NICKEL SULPHATE
BLACK COPPER OXIDE
SICOMET SA
8, rue d'Egmont, Brussels, (Belgium)
Telegrams: SICOMETAUX Telex: 412 Telephone: .13.29.70
We Buy or Treat on Toll Basis All Nickel and Copper Bearing Materials.

Your best buy in dry detergents

Whether you repackage dry detergents "as is" or incorporate them in a specific product—you'll find it to your advantage to investigate D-40, produced by the world's largest supplier of synthetic detergent raw materials.

Strictly competitive in price, superior D-40 is available in a particle size suitable to your own needs—flakes, granules, powder.

Inventories are maintained throughout the U. S. to make D-40 readily available no matter where you're located.

Oronite has many helpful "use" bulletins showing a variety of fields where D-40 can be successfully used. Contact the Oronite office nearest you for consultation on Oronite detergents or fill out the coupon below.

Other Oronite Surface Active Products:

DETERGENT ALKANE (Basic Raw Material)
DETERGENT SLURRY
DETERGENT D-60
PURIFIED SULFONATES
SODIUM SULFONATE NO. 5
WETTING AGENTS
DISPERSANT NI-O
DISPERSANT NI-W
DISPERSANT FO (Burner Oil Additive)

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
200 Bush St., San Francisco 20, Calif. • 714 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 15, Calif.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y. • 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas • Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Hail Industrial Statemanship As Key Factor of Our Time

The emergence of "industrial statemanship" in modern business management was described last week by a top level spokesman for the oil industry as one of the "key developments of our times."

Addressing an Oil Progress Week dinner meeting sponsored by the Detroit Oil Men's Club, W. R. Huber, of Pittsburgh, Pa., national chairman of the Oil Industry Information Committee, declared that the critics who harp and carp about business management simply haven't kept up with the times.

"These people," he declared, "still cling to and spread a picture of 'big business' that is thirty to fifty years out of date. They dwell eternally on industry's past mistakes, be these errors ever so small. Theirs is the interpretation of men with vision so limited that they see the surface of a window without seeing what's outside. They see the ancient flyspecks on the glass, and completely overlook the wide and wonderful new world beyond the pane."

Mr. Huber, who is public relations director for Gulf Oil Corporation, as well as the head of the oil industry's nation-wide public relations program, added this observation:—

"The critics who see through a glass darkly have failed to spot one of the key developments of our times. It is the emergence in the management of our country's industrial concerns of something new—something which may be described as 'industrial statemanship'."

The OIIC chairman defined industrial statesmanship as the addition to industry management of scientific methods and a high degree of administrative specialization, and of wisdom and enlightenment. He said that some elements of statesmanship have been evident in industry for a long time, but he emphasized that in recent years "the quality of American industry's guidance has risen into an entirely new realm."

Consolidated Chemical Names Three to Executive Positions

Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc., New York, has promoted three executives. Edgar F. Ackerman has been made superintendent of the Little Rock, Ark., activated bauxite plant and mines. A. L. Sweitzer has been named purchasing agent of the southern division at Houston, Tex., replacing W. G. Roberts, recently retired. E. J. Creider has been selected assistant plant manager of the Fort Worth, Tex., acid plant.

Mr. Ackerman joined Consolidated as a chemist in June, 1949. He has been chief chemist and engineer at the Bastrop, La., plant from 1952 to date.

Mr. Sweitzer has been employed by Consolidated since May, 1947, as buyer and assistant purchasing agent. Mr. Creider has been with Consolidated for some time and is moving from Little Rock, Ark., where he was in charge of Consolidated's activated bauxite plant and mines.

Water Conditioning Products Installation Planned by Hagan

Hagan Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., will build a $1,000,000 chemical processing plant at Rockwood, Mich. Scheduled for completion in the fall of 1956, the new plant will process and package various Calgon products used for conditioning water for household, commercial, industrial and municipal purposes. Hagan manufactures instrument, control and water conditioning equipment and materials at plants in Pittsburgh, Ellwood City, Pa., and at Orrville, Ohio.

Pennsalt Promotes Bruce

Everett A. Bruce has been appointed assistant to the manager of manufacturing for the industrial chemicals division of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Bruce joined Pennsalt as a chemical engineer in 1944. Except for brief periods devoted to special plant projects, he has spent the entire period of his association with the company in research work at Pennsalt's Whitemarsh laboratories.

Enzyme Action on Starches Related In Book Published by Stein, Hall

"Enzyme Converting of Starches for the Paper Industry" is the subject of a technical bulletin recently published by Stein, Hall & Co., New York. The ten-page work outlines the techniques of enzyme converting of tapioca, potato, corn and wheat starches.

The booklet explains in detail the various steps in the conversion process and is illustrated with numerous tables based on research carried out in the laboratory and production facilities of both the company and its customers. Featured in the bulletin are a number of general conclusions regarding enzyme conversions, based on the studies made in compiling the data. Copies are available upon request to the paper department of Stein, Hall & Co., 285 Madison avenue, New York 17.

Chemstrand Chooses Five In Research, Development

Chemstrand Corporation, Decatur, Ala., has promoted Joseph T. Chesnutt to section head in charge of all analytical work, and has named four group leaders in the research and development department. Dr. Maynard E. Hall will be in charge of the instrument methods analytical group. Robert H. Heidner has become group leader of the wet methods analytical group.

Dr. Patrick H. Hobson will be in charge of the "Acrylan" acrylic fiber process polymer group, and Eugene L. Ringwald will be in charge of the process organic group.

Calspray Appoints Three To Technical, Sales Posts

California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif., has appointed W. D. Perry packaging specialist for the company. Mr. Perry will be responsible for reviewing all packages, packaging materials and procedures used by Calspray or proposed for future use.

At the same time, the company announced the appointment of William E. Jaqua as western regional supervisor of fertilizer sales. He will supervise sales activities in eleven western states. William R. Hawk has been appointed branch manager in the Virginia area.

Arcadian*
AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER
UREA PRODUCTS
*Trade-mark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.
NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N.Y.

CALL WH&C for RAW MATERIALS
CHelsea 3-6048
the WHITEST PEANUT OIL, USP you have ever seen —
Color 4Y — 0.7R (5¼" Lovibond)
Write for sample!
also SESAME OIL, USP
CAUSTIC SODA
SODA ASH
SILICATE SODA
CHLOROPHYLL
LANOLIN
LECITHIN
SEQUESTERING AGENTS
WETTING AGENTS
FOAMING AGENTS
EXPORT and DOMESTIC
SINCE 1836
Welch, Holme & Clark
COMPANY INC.
439 WEST STREET NEW YORK 14, N.Y.
Warehouses in New York and Newark, N.J.

Agricultural Chemicals

Supplies of the three basic nutrients, nitrogen, phosphates, and potash are expected to exceed the 1954-55 supply by 2.5 percent during the 1955-56 season, according to the Department of Agriculture. Nitrogen supplies for the period are expected to total 2,350,000 tons. Phosphates during the coming season will approximate 2,300,000 tons, or about the same quantity delivered in 1954-55. An estimate of 1,940,000 tons of potash available for fertilizer was given. This represents an increase of approximately 4.3 percent over the 1,860,000 tons available last year.

Movement of anhydrous ammonia to chemical users helped market conditions for this material last week. Sales of ammonium nitrate followed the usual seasonal pattern and dullness was evident in many areas. Demand from fall buyers of ammonium sulfate was noted. The pre-war practice of buying material only in the season was being practiced to a great extent again, it was reported. This is replacing the wartime innovation of buying material in off-season periods to build up inventories.

Trading in many of the animal proteins was described as steady. Dried blood and tankage prices held firm at last week's higher levels. Bonemeal production was adequate with many users building inventories. Hoofmeal selling prices were unaltered. Steady production capacities prevailed. No changes in castor pomace were given. Stocks were not available. Some movement of nitrogenous tankage at a new price lower than last week's OPD listing was reported. The amount sold was not great, but current listings were adjusted in prices current.

Phosphate rock in the higher grades picked up in production and sales as the recent Florida area strikes were settled. The lower grades of phosphate rock were plentiful, as were normal and triple superphosphate. The potash market was seasonally quiet. Pesticides were in the same status with little activity on the domestic market reported. Chlordan firmed after last week's price decrease in the clarified technical grade. DDT price structure was weak, but no definite changes were reported.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

Nitrogenous process tankage, 10c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
111.25	111.25	110.78	111.09

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammonia, Anhydrous — Movement of material to chemical users continued to help market conditions as inquiry from agricultural users stayed at its usual off-season level. The pre-season structure of the market was as expected, according to producers. Much of the material being produced at present is shuttled into storage in preparation for the spring surge in buying. On the whole, the anhydrous ammonia market was very steady in most areas. The present prices have remained firm for some time.

Ammonium Nitrate—Sales of this product followed the usual seasonal patterns in many locales. The market for the most part could be considered dull, it was reported. The total U. S. deliveries of ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate for 1954-55 were set at 357,000 tons (of 2,000 pounds nitrogen content), according to the Department of Agriculture. Prices remained firm.

Ammonium Sulfate—As the fall season got into full swing, there was some demand from buyers interested in getting this material in the fall months. The spring season remains as the big buying period for the fertilizer grades of this material. Fertilizer demand in 1941 rose to a peak of 27 percent of the year's total usage in the single month of March, according to the Department of Agriculture. Thus more than half of the total for the year apparently was bought in March and some in April. During the war, however, there was a trend toward buying in advance to build up inventories. This practice remained in effect until the late 40's. The present trend is toward the pre-war system of buying close to the time of application, thus having a marked effect on production and sales of fertilizer products. Prices were unchanged.

Animal Protein—There was no change in the dried blood price and further trading seemed to be steady at that level. The production status seemed to be meeting all requirements. Bonemeal was firm in most areas with good amounts of material moving into fertilizer as inventories are being built up for spring buying. Hoofmeal was still offered at $6.25 per unit-ton, f.o.b., Chicago. Production was described as steady.

Nitrogenous Tankage—There was some movement at a price of $4 to $5 per unit-ton. This is a 10c. per unit-ton reduction from last week's OPD price listing. Industry sources stated that production was somewhat heavier in recent weeks. Inquiry from other users was steady.

Phosphate Rock—The settled strike in the Florida area has helped to firm the market to a great extent. Buying has picked up somewhat and high grade rock was still described as in short supply in many quarters. Meanwhile, lower grades of phosphate rock were plentiful. Normal and triple superphosphate appeared to be in adequate reserve. There was some pickup in demand for fall mixing, but it was noted that so far this interest had been only slight.

The estimated 1955-56 supply of phosphorus for fertilizer purposes totaled 2,300,000 pounds, according to the Department of Agriculture. Of this amount, 2,445,000 pounds is U. S. production, 210,000 pounds is export material, 2,235,000 pounds is domestic source material, and 65,000 pounds is imported product. Prices throughout this market have been firm and no changes are expected.

Potash—The market was still generally quiet. More domestic activity was expected for the fall mixing season. Current buying was hand to mouth in many quarters, however.

Los Angeles Market

Inorganic material continued to witness improved buying interest with supplies adequate. No price changes were announced. Domestic fish meals were firm and tight with little or no production due to strikes in Southern California areas. Demand remained moderate for blood meal and tankage with a wide spread on the latter material. Castor pomace was nominal with no offerings reported.

Pesticides

BHC—The recent market condition of this material is one of quiet trading and fair buying interest. Many producers continued to meet high production levels with the express purpose of building up storage inventories in preparation for the spring buying upswing. Exports to various countries served to stimulate market activity to a great extent. Industry sources described the market as seasonally active. Prices were firm.

Chlordan — Last week's price of the clarified grade of technical chlordan held firm. The reduction of 6c. per pound now makes the price of clarified grade technical chlordan, drums, carlots, freight allowed, 69c. per pound. Less than carlots, same basis, 70c. per pound. The agricultural grade of technical chlordan was not altered in price and remains at 65c. per pound, drums, carlots, freight allowed, and 66c. per pound for less than carlots, same basis. Producers stated that demand was firm and production meeting all requirements.

2,4-D—As herbicides fell into the slow season there was some movement toward suppliers who were building up inventories. This material is expected to come back with bigger and better sales next season. A comparatively new product, it has proved to be effective in special projects. No price changes were noted.

p-Dichlorobenzene — This material was still in a seasonal status. Some export was reported, but the domestic market was slow because of less buying from pesticide producers in cooler areas. Some p-dichlorobenzene moved to the west coast, but the quantities were not considered large.

DDT—The uncertain seasonal market still prevailed. The government buying picture was still not clarified and this gave the market an indefinite status. Inventories were being built, but this has not amounted to much of the production capacity available. Prices were unchanged, but could be shaded.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Pyrethrum? Allethrin? *ask* MGK

As acknowledged pioneers and recognized authorities in the correct use of pyrethrum, allethrin and their most effective synergists, MGK 264 and piperonyl butoxide, we offer standardized concentrates, extracts, dusts of guaranteed uniformity.

If your aerosols, sprays, or dusts include the use of the powerful, safe and spectacular knock-down agents, pyrethrum and allethrin, send your inquiry today. All requests for information answered by qualified authorities. Write.

M&G McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING Company

1712 S. E. Fifth Street • Minneapolis, Minnesota

LET US SAVE YOU MONEY ON PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS

1. Our Capacity is Great
2. Export Orders Filled Promptly
3. Private Labeling Available
4. Our Price is Low

We Mix In Any Concentration

DDT, BHC, TOXAPHENE, HEPTACHLOR, CHLORDANE, Technical, LINDANE, MALATHION, WEED and BRUSH KILLERS

BARCO CHEMICALS, INC.

67 Butner Street

Des Moines, Iowa

Get it First.....

Get it All.....

Get it Straight.....

.....in OPD

Quality Controlled

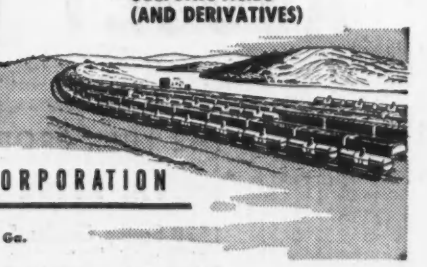
CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

As basic producers of Copper, Iron, Zinc and Sulfur, we maintain exacting *QUALITY CONTROL* from the raw material to the finished product. You can be assured of *UNIFORM QUALITY* if it bears the TC label.

Samples, specifications and detailed information upon request.

Check Tennessee's

- ☐ COPPER SULFATE
- ☐ MONOHYDRATED COPPER SULFATE
- ☐ COPPER CARBONATE
- ☐ COPPER HYDRATE
- ☐ CUPRIC CHLORIDE
- ☐ CUPRIC OXIDE
- ☐ MANGANESE SULFATE
- ☐ MONOHYDRATE MANGANESE SULFATE
- ☐ MANGANESE OXIDE
- ☐ MANGANESE CARBONATE
- ☐ FERRIC SULFATE
- ☐ SULFUR DIOXIDE
- ☐ MONOHYDRATED ZINC SULFATE
- ☐ CHLOROSULFONIC ACID
- ☐ ORGANIC SULFONIC ACIDS (AND DERIVATIVES)



TENNESSEE TC CORPORATION

617-629 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

HARSHAW
Sodium
Methylate
(Sodium Methoxide)

SPEC 101
Packaged in air tight steel drums of 10, 25, 50 and 200 pounds net.
Free Flowing white hygroscopic powder.
Formula $NaOCH_3$
Sensitive to air and moisture
Packs 4.6 pounds per gallon
Formula Weight 54.03

Write for folder furnishing chemical analysis of Harshaw Sodium Methylate
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)

CASEIN
("KB" BRAND)

AND
OTHER MILK PRODUCTS
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Manufactured since 1917 by
AVOSET COMPANY
THE MILK PRODUCTS SUBSIDIARY OF
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
1530 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Telephone: Locust 4-2400

Industrial Organic Chemicals

The market seemed to settle down last week following a number of price changes which went into effect on the first of the month. Few, if any, price changes were anticipated for the remainder of the year. Industrial activity appears to be slated for continued high levels throughout this quarter and into 1956. Production of Christmas goods may run greater than in other years, aver some trade observers with a resulting salubrious effect upon chemical consumption.

Supplywise, most items were adequate. Major tight spots noted included ethylene oxide and glycol, both of which were tight. Labor peace was expected for the balance of the year and no supply difficulties should arise on this account as they did in some instances earlier in the year.

The boom in automobile production was expected to carry right on through into next year. As a result, chemical producers were predicting a good rate of consumption for a host of chemicals closely tied to the automotive industry. Perhaps the best example of this would be ethylene glycol. Thic compound is, of course, of paramount importance since it is most important in anti-freeze preparations. With cooling capacities of cars getting larger as a result of higher heat output and the number of cars in operation steadily rising, consumption of etylene glycol was expected to continue to grow. Producers were reported to be enjoying a substantial demand since the buying public has customarily waited until later in the year before purchasing anti-freeze.

Home construction, in recent years, has become a year-round operation with the result that demand for building materials has become less subject to seasonal fluctuations. Consumption of formaldehyde, as a result, was currently good. A considerable amount of this chemical goes into the manufacture of adhesives used in the plywood industry. It also is used in synthetic resins, production of which is running at a good rate. Demand for glycerin continues strong in many directions. Its consumption in pharmaceutical and cosmetic manufacture is currently heavy, spurred as it is by increased output for the Christmas trade.

Acetic Acid—Glacial acetic acid was reported to be running at satisfactory consumption levels. Demand from the rayon industry was steady and supplies adequate to meet requirements. Prices were unchanged.

Acrylates—The market was steady following recent prices declines in the methyl and ethyl esters. Supplies were adequate to cover trade requirements at present. Aside from their use in the manufacture of aircraft parts, a growing market has been in outdoor signs. This use accounts for a sizable portion of production, it was said.

Another important and growing use for the acrylates has been in the form of emulsions, used in acrylic paints. The future of acrylic paint appears favorable and its overall consumption could increase appreciably, particularly if prices are reduced further in the future. Acrylic emulsions are also used in leather finishes, and paper treatment, it was noted.

Acrylonitrile—Demand for acrylonitrile was good with the supply picture in excess at present. Trade estimates place current production capacity at somewhat better than double this year's expected consumption level. Although the present outlook indicated an oversupply situation, long term forecasts on the growing usage of synthetic fibers emphasize the impact this development will have on acrylonitrile consumption.

Synthetic fiber production is expected to account for some two-thirds of acrylonitrile output by the end of 1956, industry sources state. Prospective output of synthetic fibers will overshadow its other uses in the not too distant future, it was said. With the current price having been brought down substantially in the past two years, use of acrylonitrile is expected to increase, particularly in applications where its former price had been a deterrent. Prospects for the continued growth of popularity of synthetic fibers were reported very encouraging and judging from the gigantic strides taken by nylon in recent years, consumption of acrylonitrile could increase appreciably in a relatively short time. Its other uses, nutrile rubber and plastics were also expected to continue growing.

Production of nitrile rubber, has increased steadily in recent years with a salutary effect upon the consumption of acrylonitrile for this use. The use of acrylonitrile in plastics has been moving steadily higher according to trade reports.

Alcohol—Demand for ethyl alcohol was generally reported good. The enduses for alcohol are so diverse and varied that there is rarely any time during the year when inquiry is slack. Perhaps a major food outlay for ethanol is in the manufacture of vinegar. Demand for this material is particularly heavy from picklers and hence consumption of alcohol in this application is substantial. A substantial quantity of alcohol finds its way into industrial finishes, a group of items which is doing rather well at this time. Alcohol is the sole solvent used by shellac manufacturers and is also used as a solvent in cellulose manufacture.

The approach of the Christmas season, of course, finds the manufacturers of toiletries enmeshed in heavy seasonal production. Alcohol is the only solvent use of which is permissible by law in a host of such items as hair preparations, shampoos, mouth washes and the like.

It is perhaps as a chemical intermediate that alcohol finds its biggest outlet. Considerable quantities go into the production of aldehydes, ethers as well as acetic acid and ethyl acetate. Supplies were ample and prices firm.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Inquiry was reported to have eased off in some directions as an aftermath of the recent price hike October 1. Actually the current situation was normal since consumers traditionally buy more heavily prior to an announced price increase in order to put as much material as possible into inventory while it is available at the lower price.

Taken on the whole, however, demand was satisfactory. Supplies were adequate and expected to continue ample in the immediate future. Prices were firm.

1,4-Dichlorobutane—With this issue of OPD, insertion of the current market price schedules has ben made into the price section. At present, the following schedule is in effect: tankcar quantities, 32c. per pound; car or truckloads, 33½c.; less than carload or truckload, 34c.

Dipropylene Glycol—Inquiry was reported routine while supplies were ample to cover consumer needs. Prices were unchanged since last reported.

Formaldehyde—Inquiry for this aldehyde continues strong, according to trade reports. The current construction boom with its emphasis upon increased production of building materials such as plywood has provided a substantial boost to formaldehyde consumption in the manufacture of adhesives used by plywood makers. Other aspects of the building boom which are responsible for the heavy demand for formaldehyde were its use in synthetic resin manufacture, and industrial finishes.

Pricewise, there was no change last week and indications were for continued stability through the end of the year.

Furan—The current price schedules on furan and tetrahydrofuran were as follows:—furan, in tankcar quantities, 33c. per pound; carload or truckloads, 34½c.; less than carloads or truckloads, 35c; tetrahydrofuran, tankcars, 35c.; carloads, or truckloads, 36½c.; less than carloads or truckloads, 37c.

Glycerin—Demand for glycerin was re-

This market reports on industrial aliphatic organic chemicals. Reports on industrial aromatic organics may be found in the Coal Chemicals market, while reports on fine and rare organic chemicals appear in the Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals market.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
130.73	130.73	130.97	132.06

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ported to be running at a good rate. In addition to heavy consumption of glycerin in industrial outlets, the approaching Christmas season has stimulated inquiry from the pharmaceutical and cosmetic trade. Pricewise, crude glycerin continued strong while refined grades were quite firm and expected to hold steady through the balance of the year.

Stocks of all grades of glycerin at the beginning of August amounted to 38,322,000 pounds compared to 40,949,000 pounds on hand at the beginning of July and the 42,359,000 pounds on tap January 1. By comparison, stocks on August 1 last year aggregated 51,017,000 pounds.

Production of crude glycerin (synthetic included) totaled 20,290,000 pounds during August compared to 17,976,000 pounds turned last August and 14,194,000 pounds during July of this year. Total cumulative production for the first eight months aggregated 142,487,000 pounds compared to 138,884,000 pounds in the like period last year.

Glycerin imports in August totaled 2,380,000 pounds compared to 798,000 pounds in the same month last year and 3,074,000 pounds landed in July. Cumulatives totals amounted to 17,188,000 pounds this year compared to 8,129,000 pounds in the same period in 1954. Exports of glycerin in August were off substantially from last year's corresponding month with 599,000 pounds shipped this August compared to 2,424,000 pounds in August 1954. The cumulative total for the first eight months this year was 6,695,000 pounds while 11,598,000 pounds were shipped in that period in 1954.

Stocks at the end of August amounted to 40,888,000 pounds compared to 38,322,000 pounds at the end of July and 49,296,000 pounds at the end of August, 1954.

Hexylene Glycol—The market was unchanged last week. With the volume of automobile manufacturing expected to continue at a high rate following final model conversations by the major makers, consumption of this glycol in brake fluids should remain substantial. The stepup in horsepower ratings for most of the new cars has resulted in the enlargement of brake systems requiring larger quantities of brake fluids. This trend was expected to continue with increased quantities of hexylene glycol going into this outlet. Pricewise, there was no change nor was any anticipated through this final quarter.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone—The pace of automobile production continues to be a prime factor in determining the extent of demand for this ketone as it has for a number of other chemicals which are components in lacquer solvents. With the automotive industry determined to boost production, it augers well for the chemical industry in general. In addition to the boom in automobile manufacturing, furniture manufacturers were reported operating at a steady rate. The high pace of production in the furniture industry has created a steady demand for lacquer materials such as methyl ethyl ketone, it was noted. Prices were quite firm and expected to hold unchanged through the balance of the year.

Oxalic Acid—Demand for oxalic acid was reported to be running at seasonally good levels. A major outlet for this acid is in auto radiator cleaning compounds where it constitutes the principal active ingredient. It also moves into other uses especially in cleaning compounds used for industrial boilers and in bottle washing compounds. The latter usage is appreciable in line with the heavy consumption of these compounds.

The supply situation was adequate at present and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were steady.

AEC Relates Major Efforts On Thermonuclear Reactions

The Atomic Energy Commission, which stated last week that it has been carrying on controlled thermonuclear reactions over a considerable period of time at its Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., reported also that its major research effort in this direction is being carried on at Princeton University and at laboratories operated for the commission by the University of California at Los Alamos, N. M., and Livermore, Calif.

In addition, the commission stated, there are projects at New York University and at Oak Ridge. The over-all research program is known as Project Sherwood. This work is directed toward the possibility of controlling the release of the great amounts of energy from reactions involving the fusion of light nuclei.

Diamond Leases 45 Tanks From Mutual Life Insurance

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has purchased forty-five tank cars for about $530,000 and has leased them to the Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for a long term, with renewal options. Thirty-seven of the cars will be used to transport caustic soda; and other eight, chlorine. As a part of its transportation fleet, Diamond Alkali is also operating 114 tank cars and two steel barges which it leased from Mutual of New York earlier this year.

Goodyear Tells of Expansion

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, has announced plans to enlarge the capacity of its chemigum and resin plant and its "airform" plant in Akron. Expenditures for the chemigum and resin expansion will amount to $3,500,000, the company stated, while the "Airfoam" expansion will cost $2,500,000. These plans are part of the company's $100,000,000 overall expansion program.

West Virginia Pulp Appoints

Lane L. Bonner, jr., has joined the polychemicals division, West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, Charleston, S. C., as a technical sales representative.

MONSANTO

ADIPIC ACID

for use in alkyd resins, plasticizers, synthetic lubricants, and polyester resins for isocyanate foams and fiberglass laminations

Call any Monsanto office:

St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

POLYMERIZED

ETHYLENE IMINE

MANUFACTURED BY
BADISCHE ANILIN—& SODA FABRIK A.G.
LUDWIGSHAFEN

Now Available from Stock

Known for increasing the wet strength of certain papers and for its hydrophobing effect on papers and textiles.

For further information write

HANSBORG & COMPANY
P. O. Box 152, Port Washington, L. I., New York

RANEY CATALYST CO.

Originators and Dependable Suppliers of

RANEY CATALYSTS

Raney Nickel

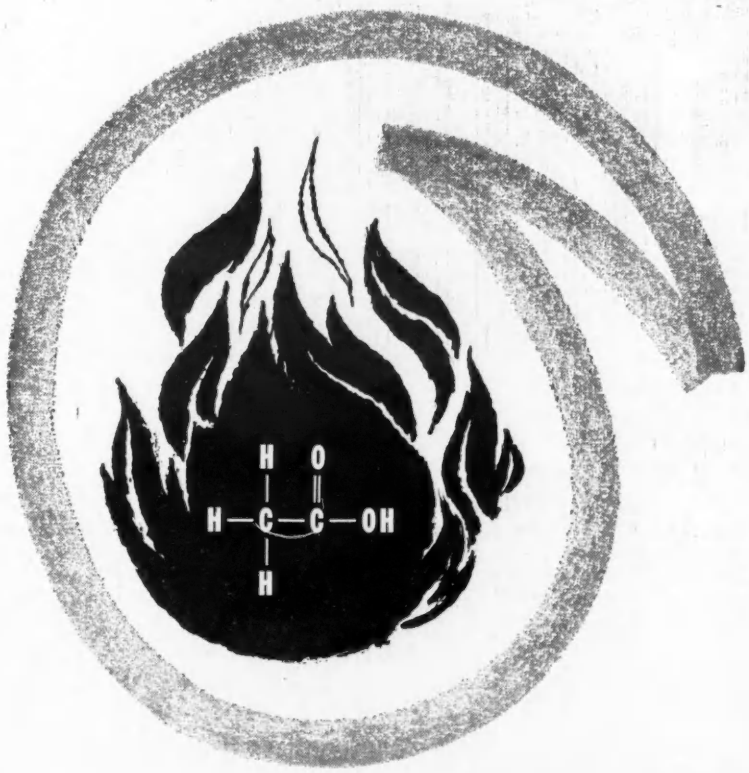
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 Cable Address: RANI

Acetic Acid

Glacial, or standard strengths of 56-80-84%, shipped in aluminum tank cars or drums.

METHANOL • TALL OIL • CHARCOAL

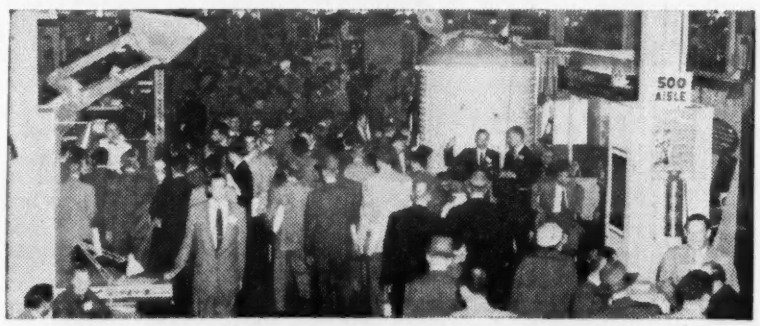


A DIVISION OF THE CROSSETT COMPANY
CROSSETT, ARKANSAS

CROSSETT CHEMICAL COMPANY

KEEP POSTED!

Come—and bring your key men—to the



25th EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

COMMERCIAL MUSEUM AND CONVENTION HALL

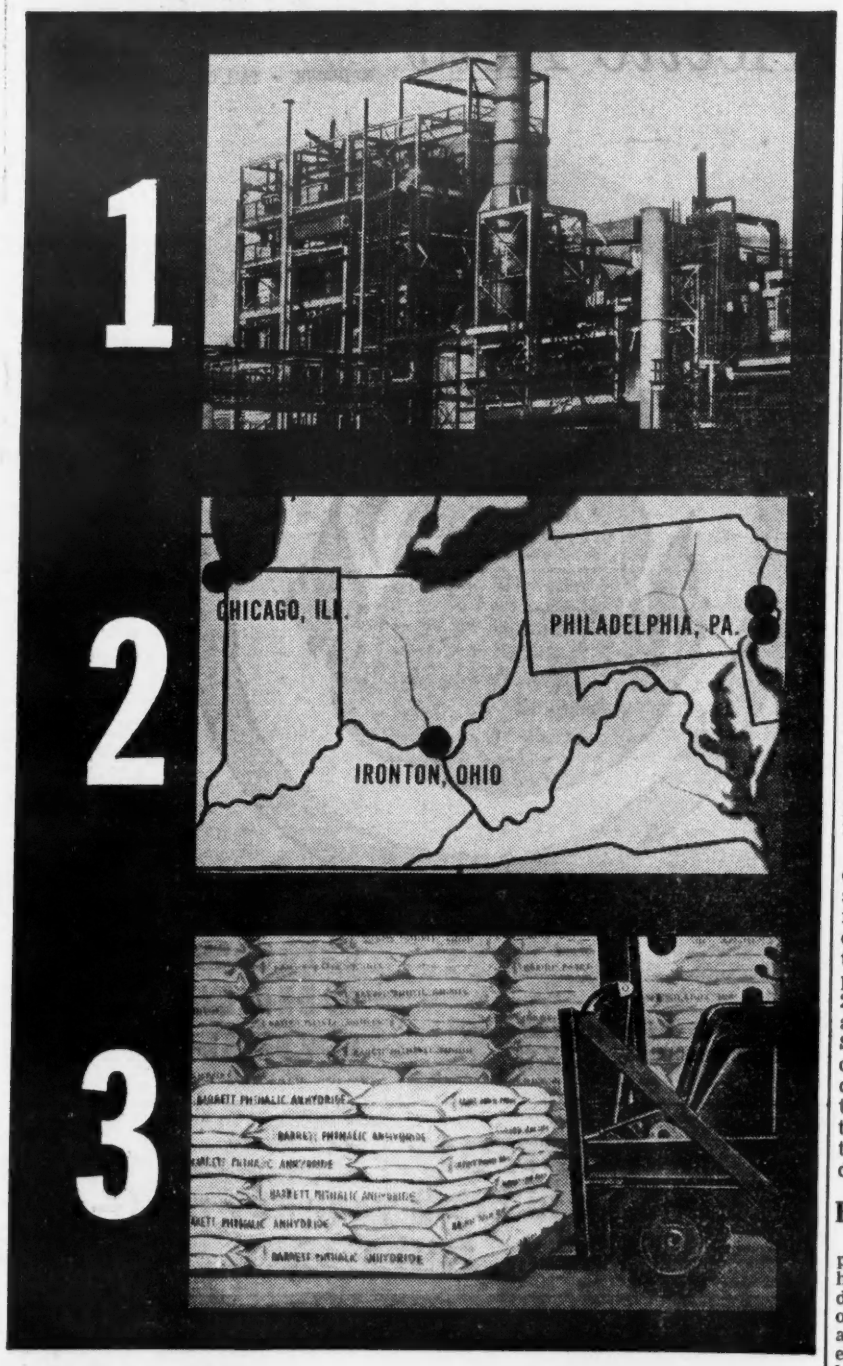
Philadelphia Dec. 5-9

Developments in the chemical process industries are rapid. What was new yesterday may be obsolete today. But you can keep up with new techniques, ideas, processes, methods, materials and equipment in an easy, time-saving way . . . by attending this great exposition with its over 500 fact-filled exhibits! *Just one idea you pick up here may profit you over and over again!*

Don't miss this great opportunity! Save time by writing now for free advance registration and forms for hotel accommodations to

MANAGEMENT: INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMPANY
480 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

1727



Three ways to judge a PHTHALIC supplier!

PRODUCT QUALITY. As the world's largest producer of Phthalic Anhydride and the raw material (naphthalene) it is made from, Barrett is basic and can assure users a product of unsurpassed uniformity, purity and quality.

PRODUCT AVAILABILITY. Barrett has four large, modern plants, strategically located in the heart of industrial America—one in Chicago, one in Ironton (Ohio) and two in Philadelphia. These four plants provide customers with a source of supply that offers service unmatched for speed and efficiency.

PRODUCT PACKAGING. Barrett Phthalic Anhydride is shipped flaked in five-ply, 80-lb. paper bags and, in liquid form, in tank cars and tank trucks. We also arrange unitized shipments to save handling time and costs at the customer's end of the line.

BARRETT DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 40 Rector St., N. Y. 6, N. Y. In Canada: The Barrett Company Limited, 5551 Saint Hubert Street, Montreal.

Allied Chemical

Barrett BARRETT CHEMICALS

OVER 100 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Coal Chemicals

Benzol sales were fairly level, with synthetic rubber producers buying good amounts and insecticide makers in the midwest and far west keeping demand firm as they built up inventories. Interest from protective coatings producers for toluol remained rather high and good poritons were also being sent to government contractors for the production of explosives. Adequate supplies of xylol were on hand as steel production rates climbed higher in the fall buying season.

Inquiry for tar acid materials was still very good. The comparatively tight market situation reported in the cresols over the past few months remained in most quarters last week. Cresylic resin makers have not altered their requirements, and all commitments were being met as soon as material is available. Naphthalene on both the domestic and foreign markets was considered tight. Phenol sales were movin along quite well, and good supplies were on hand.

Some intermediates were doing comparatively well, while others were only in fair condition. Broenners acid was one of the less fortunate chemicals showing just average demand. Gamma acid was in an easy status, also. Phthalic anhydride continued to highlight the intermediate market with a tight position in almost all areas. Large portions of the material are going into plastics production used in automobile manufacture.

Steel production during the week ending October 16 was scheduled to be at 97.4 percent of capacity, or an index rating of 146.3, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was the equivalent of 2,350,000 tons, compared with actual output last week of 2,334,000 tons, 2,309,000 tons one month ago, and 1,735,000 tons one year ago. In September and in the first nine months of 1955 records were set for steel production in the United States. The September total was 9,881,000 net tons and the nine month total was 85,782,793 tons, equalling the 88,300,000 tons produced all of last year.

Basic Products

Benzol—Sales to consumers were reported of sufficient volume to meet the high production quotas most large producers are reaching weekly. With steel operations climbing to near record marks again, benzol people have little choice except that of trying to move material in larger volume quantities. The reasons for higher production and consumption are inter-related in varying degrees.

It begins with the high steel production rates which make benzol available in large quantities. Steel operations are at their high level because of the demand from the automobile and construction industries. Higher automobile production places a greater demand on synthetic rubber production and plastics manufacture. To meet the necessary quotas for automobiles synthetic rubber producers require large amounts of styrene. One of the primary chemicals in styrene is benzol, thus completing the economic and technical circuit traveled in marketing basic products such as benzol and other light oils.

Insecticide producers have maintained steady demand for benzol for some time. This has happened despite the fact that it is off season for insecticide use. That is to say, it is off season in the eastern and midwestern portions of the country. In the west and south, however, the warmer climates have created insect problems comparable to warm weather problems in other areas. For this reason, the demand for insecticides has remained good, sectionally. Prices remained firm.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
114.79	114.79	114.74	114.56

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending Oct. 16, was as follows:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	1,028,918
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	37,186,369
Benzol	gals.	3,557,148
Coaltar	gals.	16,315,845
Creosote oil	gals.	911,336
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,513,522
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	26,468
Toluol	gls.	695,631
Xylol	gals.	186,277

Cresols—Consumer interest in cresols and other tar acid materials made the market firm over the past week. Many producers considered the market tight in some grades of cresol, particularly the meta-para fractions. Production operations continued to move at full capacity as the high coking output throughout the steel industry moved along at full speed. Cresylic resins producers continued to send out a large number of inquiries. Commitments in most cases were being met, but there was not much material available for inventory buildup.

Plastics manufacturers marked their cresols needs at a high level. o-Cresol suppliers noted that buying activity from insecticide producers was slightly higher than in previous weeks. Sales were not breaking any sales records, however. The basic market was considered to be in very good condition, with little change expected over the final months of the year. Trade sources noted that the general good business status of industry was in evidence throughout the coal chemicals markets. Prices were unchanged.

Cresylic Acid—The comparatively tight market situation which has prevailed for most of this year was still in effect, industry sources reported last week. Manufacturers of various disinfectants said that their cresylic buying has not decreased, and activity was expected to hold its present pace during the final quarter. Inquiry for cresylic acid from aircraft engine cleaner makers was noted to be more than adequate. The tight supply and demand situation was not due to change in the near future.

Conditions in the import market remained about the same. Some producers were of the opinion that while the domestic market is in such a tight status, ADF material would become more difficult to acquire. If a tighter market should develop on the foreign scene, there would be reason to believe that price adjustments would be forthcoming. This, however, is not indicative of current market arrangements. There were no price changes last week.

Naphthalene—Phthalic anhydride producers continued to move material at a good pace, and the related demand for naphthalene reached high quotas over most of the market. The tight situation was considered part of the general good business picture. Automobile production of 1956 models was practically in full swing, it was reported. This has enabled plastics and rubber suppliers to keep material moving at a good pace, thus maintaining the present good demand rates for naphthalene and phthalic anhydride. Buying from other industries, such as home appliances and construction, has been at a more than adequate pace.

Naphthalene from foreign sources was said to be practically unavailable at desired prices, or otherwise. Although domestic consumers were said to be holding to their firm price range of 6¾c. to 7c. per pound, some material was reported moving at prices above 7c. and as high as 8c. to 8½c. per pound in some quarters. Despite this, the buying offering from the domestic side has been nominal at about 7c. per pound as listed in OPD prices current. The material is still very short, producers stated.

Phenol—As the new prices for grades of phenol go into effect, producers noted that buying of phenol for use in herbicides and fungicides over the past month had been fairly good. This is part of an off-season buildup of inventories for these normally seasonal products. The spring season is normally the best time for sales of these materials. Various other users, such as manufacturers of plastics and resins helped to firm the market to a great extent. Adhesives and dye intermediates also placed high supply quotas on phenol of some types. Another fairly large consumer of phenol was the pharmaceutical industry, where sales have been reaching very high levels.

Natural technical grades of phenol were selling in good volume, and synthetic

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

material also maintained a good status over the past week. Production capacity was described as adequate to meet old and new inquiries for all grades of phenol. The price increases were reported holding relatively firm and it is unlikely that the situation of last June when the price increase failed to be absorbed will happen again, according to industry sources.

Toluol—Protective coatings producers continued to buy large amounts of toluol, according to trade sources. The announced steel production estimates for the last few weeks have been near record figures, thus insuring the availability of plenty of toluol and other light oils. Inventories were said to be more than adequate to meet old and new buying inquiries from many locales. The new production rates coupled with present demand have made toluol available in large quantities to interested parties.

Along with active buying from protective coatings makers, a good interest in material for the production of explosives by government contracted manufacturers was reported. A good portion to toluol was being used by dye intermediates makers for use in the textile industry, and also in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals. The price picture was still very stable, however, with little change being noted in the coming months and well into next year.

Xylol—Coaltar sources indicated that this market was fairly evenly balanced between consumption requirements and production capacities. Demand was considered quite strong. Well sustained demand from alkyd resins provided good activity for xylol and other light oils. The 3- and 5-degree grades have been moving right along in the production of pharmaceutical and dyestuff outlets.

There were adequate supplies to take care of all consuming channels. Production was high due to near record coking levels. Material was also moving at a good pace into solvent use in protective coatings and organic chemicals. A steady price picture was noted in most areas, with no price changes being contemplated through the final quarter and into next year.

Intermediates

Acetanilide—Buying interest was good in most quarters, producers reported last week. The market was considered stable, with enough inquiry coming into use any supplies that might be available. Prices were unchanged from last week's levels.

Aniline—The supply situation in this material was said to be adequate to meet any new rise in demand, and suppliers emphasized that they were able to handle any additional demand increases. The market remained in very good condition due to increased buying interest in some quarters. Producers stated that interest in material for rubber was about the same. Makers of dyestuff intermediate noted little change from previous buying levels.

Broenners Acid—Market conditions remained regular, according to trade sources. Sales were said to be fairly good, with buying inquiries slightly on the upswing from some consumers. Conditions were not expected to change for some time to come. A steady price picture was noted.

m-Dinitrobenzene—This material is used in large quantities by the dyestuff intermediate producers for sale to textile manufacturers. The vacation schedule for most of the textile industry has been completed and buying was said to be back to normal in most areas. The inventories built up during the summer cutbacks were not great enough to curtail buying for any great length of time, trade sources indicated. Suppliers were meeting demand with comparative ease and material was available in good quantities. Prices have been firm since the July 1 increase.

Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol — Strong demand prevailed throughout the market for the past few months. The supply and demand situation was said to be fairly good in most areas. The development of some new uses and variations of some old ones kept the conditions in a bright light. Sales to various producers of oil additives and anti-oxidants were very good, according to producers. The food grade of this material, although slight, has increased slightly in demand, it was reported.

Gamma Acid—Suppliers considered this material in a rather easy status. A fair amount of gamma acid was moving to consumers, but producers stated that any new buying inquiries could be handled with little or no difficulty. There were no price changes last week.

Maleic Anhydride—A bright picture was seen throughout this market. Sales were keeping pace with production, sources indicated. Consumers were buying at good rates and no letup in present good conditions was noted. Producers related that inventories were being held at a low level due to the active buying prevalent in most areas. No price changes were made last week.

Monochlorobenzene—Some firmness has returned to this market after a few weeks of slowness in some areas. Insecticide production, although off season, has helped to increase the sales of monochlorobenzene. The insecticides were being sent to the western states and to foreign countries in large quantities. Material is being produced at reasonably good rates, suppliers stated. Some inconsistency was noted in various eastern areas where cooler weather has cut the interest in insecticides and other allied chemicals to a slight degree. Normal interest was seen in the mid-west and southern states. There were no price changes.

a-Naphthol—This market was described as good throughout most of the industry. Buying levels maintained a good pace and conditions seemed to be in line with the general good business outlook in other industries. Prices were firm.

b-Naphthol—This material was also said to be in firm condition as inquiries were received at a good rate. There were adequate supplies to care for all consumers' buying interest. Production was moving at a normal rate. No changes in current price listings were noted.

a-Naphthylamine — Producers stated

CARBAZOLE

L. B. HOLLIDAY & CO., LIMITED
HUDDERSFIELD - ENGLAND

INQUIRE: SALES DEPT. - HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND
OR DR. C. A. PFEIFFENBERGER
104-40 194th Street, Hollis 12, New York
Telephone: HOllis 4-7938

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART
Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

STYRENE MONOMER

A clear, colorless, liquid, aromatic hydrocarbon available in two grades in tank-car and drum quantities. Styrene Monomer has found extensive application in the manufacture of polystyrene plastics, synthetic rubbers and high styrene resins for tires, hose, shoe soles, floor tiles, and rubber mechanical goods. It is also used in the manufacture of styrene resins for coating and impregnating porous and fibrous materials; in the manufacture of polyester laminating resins and ion exchange resins; and in styrenated drying oils and styrenated alkyds for paints, enamels and varnishes.

Styrene Monomer is one of the dozens of synthetic chemicals produced by Koppers—one of America's major manufacturers of vital industrial chemicals. For more details on Styrene Monomer or other synthetic chemicals, write:

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Chemical Division, Dept. OPD-105 Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

KOPPERS Koppers Chemicals

SALES OFFICES: NEW YORK • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA
ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DETROIT • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES

PHENOL

(U.S.P. Synthetic)

AND

ACETONE

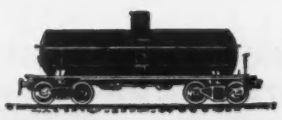
now available in tank cars
and tank trucks
at Gibbstown, New Jersey

Naval Stores Department
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.
NPSS-8

in the spotlight
because they are
star performers!

INTERLAKE

CREOSOTE
CREOSOTE-COAL TAR SOLUTIONS
COAL TAR PITCH
TAR ACIDS • 78° NAPHTHALENE
BENZENE • TOLUENE • XYLENE
AMMONIUM SULPHATE



INTERLAKE IRON CORPORATION
COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Executive Offices: Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio
Manufacturing Plants: Erie, Pa. • Toledo, Ohio • South Chicago, Illinois • Duluth, Minnesota

that this material was moving at a good rate. Demand has kept inventories at a comparatively low figure, according to industry sources. However, they cautioned that inquiries were being fulfilled with little difficulty in most areas. Listings were unchanged, depicting the price status over the past few months.

Phthalic Anhydride—The tight situation reported during previous weeks was unchanged, according to trade sources. Buying was still at a peak and no cutbacks were being contemplated in the near future, it was reported. Steel production still maintained high rates and automobile manufacturers have not indicated any cutbacks in the coming weeks, but this and this is not expected to affect phthalic production at all. Sources cited the large consumption figures by other industries as a factor in relieving the effect which would be brought about by a cutback in one industry, such as the automobile field. Prices were firm.

Resorcinol—Producers stated that activity was on the upswing in this market. Interest from the synthetic rubber industry was steady as automobile manufacturers continued to produce at very high rates. Makers of water-proof glues were said to be buying more material. One of the reasons for the advances in water-proof glue production was a higher government demand for minesweepers and other vessels requiring non-metallic materials. Production was moving at a good pace, according to sources. There were no price changes last week.

Styrene Monomer—Both grades of styrene monomer quoted in OPD were firm in price last week. The polymer grade, 99½ percent, in tankcars, freight equalized, is listed at 20½c. per pound. The drums, carlots price is 22½c. per pound, and the less than carlots price, same basis, is 23½c. per pound.

Synthetic rubber grade, 99 percent, drums, tankcars, freight equalized, is 17c. per pound. In carlots, same basis, the price is 19c. per pound, and less than carlots are listed at 20c. per pound.

Producers stated that demand was still very good and material was said to be moving in large amounts to the automobile and allied industries.

Triphenylguanidine—Demand was said to be fairly steady in most quarters. Suppliers of material said that inquiry could be considered good. Production seemed to be ample to meet old and new demand which may arise. Price schedules were firm in most quarters and no changes were contemplated in the near future, according to producers.

Koppers Appoints Hunter Plastics Assistant Manager

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has appointed L. R. Hunter assistant manager of the plastic product section in its chemical division. Leo J. Diamond, former southern district sales manager, will replace Mr. Hunter as midwestern district sales manager. Jones P. Sipe, formerly attached to the eastern district sales office, will replace Mr. Diamond in the southern sales office. The vacancy left by Mr. Sipe's transfer will be filled by G. E. Trent, formerly administrative assistant.

Monsanto Takes Wraps Off

—*Continued from page 5*

colors and degrees of translucency for transmission and control of light in new ways both inside and outside the house.

- Conduits, ducts and piping, much of it integrally formed into wall and floor sections, will be made of flexible and corrosion-resistant plastics.
- Gaskets and stripping of plastics extruded in various cross sections will be used to seal openings and join panel sections.
- Foamed plastics will be used for insulation and distinctive textured surfaces.
- Appliances and furniture to harmonize with the house will be designed by leading manufacturers.

Final design will be completed by the end of the year, according to Ralph F. Hansen, manager of the market development department which is supervising the project.

Perkin-Elmer Elects Director

George V. Holton, formerly chairman of the board of Socony Mobil Oil Company, has been elected a director of Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Norwich, Conn.

George F. Sharrard has become research and development director of R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J.

Cyanamid Shifts Leather Specialties to Dyestuff Unit

American Cyanamid Company's line of leather specialties, which has been handled for the past several years by the company's industrial chemicals division, has been transferred to the dyestuffs department of Cyanamid's organic chemicals division. Consolidation and streamlining of sales efforts to better serve the leather industry was cited as the principal reason for the change.

Among the leather specialties affected by this transfer are "Tanak" tanning agents, "Suprak" tanning agents, "Depilin" unhairing agents, "Betasol" wetting agents and tanamer paste additives. Technical service laboratories will be maintained at Chicgo, Boston and Bound Brook, N. J. Research will be carried out at Bound Brook. Sales will be handled by those members of the dyestuff department staff who are presently serving the leather trade.

The name is
ALAN WOOD

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

OTHER PRODUCTS

Merchant Pig Iron
Magnetite Ore Concentrates
Foundry, Metallurgical and Industrial Coke

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
Conshohocken, Pa.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY
BOX 2633 CHARLESTON, W. VA.

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
PYRIDINE—2°
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. *Tel:* BEekman 3-8818-21

Petroleum Derivatives

Propane showed renewed strength last week, most producers noted, with signs of another spot ½-cent price hike offered by price hikes in other east coast sales areas. The advanced price would bring the lighter fraction up another ¼ to ½ cent per gallon. East coast areas already advanced, or pending advancement, are Marcus Hook, Pa.; Rahway, N. J., and Baltimore, Md. This would mark the third advance of the season for this area. Most producers attribute the rise to the early cold present.

Benzol showed some strength last week as a result of continued good insecticide sales in the west and to the export market. Also responsible was the firming of the synthetic rubber industry.

Petrolatum also, which had a price advance last month, is showing noticeable strength, though there have been no further signs of quotation change.

Wholesale prices of crude oil and refined products have strengthened a little during the past year. Minor adjustments have been made in the price of crude in various areas, but crude prices have remained essentially at the level established following the general price increase in June of 1953.

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol—This product continued to foreshadow the rest of the industry last week with a noticeable firming of the market, it was noted. Most producers attribute the steadied market to the growing insecticide sales abroad and domestically in the south and southwest. One source marked the continued heavy production in the synthetic rubber industry, which has meant the continued activity of styrene and other chemicals used in synthetic rubber production. Production was noted as good and stocks, though not plentiful, are enough to handle near any demand. There were no price changes.

Heptane—This product and hexane continued to show a loose market last week, it was reported. A slowly growing industrial market offered the products scant props against the undermining effects caused by he loss of the major portion of the government market. This loss has been attributed to the growth in use of jet propulsion by the Air Force and, conversely, the decline of the combustion engine. Production was down with stocks up. There were no price changes.

Lacquer Diluent — Looseness in this market continued last week as a hangover from the declining of the seasonal sales. Automotive industry sales, which usually buoy up this period, failed to show expected firmness. Growing construction industry sales, however, in some areas, offer hope of a partial firming, one producer noted. There were no price changes and supply was plentiful.

Partial Aromatics—A slight stiffening was noted in this market last week, according to producers. Partial aromatics has been getting more and more firm for more than a year. Source of growth most producers concede is its continued growth as a replacement for the more expensive full aromatics. A limiting factor, however, has been the cost of usage of partial aromatics, which is generally greater than that of the fuller aromatics. Supply is still good, with production at the usual level. There were no price changes.

Toluol—Some new firmness was seen in this market last week, as it continued to show signs of a slight though steady climb upward. Though no producers have shown signs of feeling that the market would ever reach its former heights, there is hope in the field that it will climb to a substantially good level. Production remained at its past level, with supply up. There were no changes in listings.

Xylol—Some slight stiffening was noted in this market last week. Orders showed a good level, though producers acknowledged that supply and production easily could cope with any growth in demand. There were no quotation changes.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
104.32	104.32	104.32	104.42

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—Propane continued to show a tight market last week with signs of a pending ½c. price hike being noted by several producers. Price shiftings of the first of September and the first of this month appear to be only the first of several that will take place, it was reported. On the research side, one producer has reported the solvent fractionation of residual oils with light hydrocarbons (propane, butane, etc.) in order to prepare superior stocks for catalytic cracking. The solvent treatment, which selectively precipitates asphaltenes, resins, aromatic hydrocarbons, catalyst-poisoning metals, and other undesirable constitutents, is said to yield an oil stock particularly suitable for catalytic cracking.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—A good, fairly tight market was shown by this product last week, it has been reported. The growth of the export market, plus a swiftly developing inter-seasonal market have been marked by most producers as the reason for the markets continued strength. The Americas remained the backbone of the firming export market. Diversity of use of mycrycristalline products has been named as a reason. There were no price changes, though product figures have shown a slight climb.

Paraffin—Western demand remained a substantial pillar in this slowly firming market, it was reported last week. Export queries for high melting point paraffin have grown, it was noted. Supplies, however, have continued adequate for any foreseeable demand, and production has remained on a good level. There were no quotation changes.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—The daily average production of crude oil and lease condensate for the week ending September 30 was 6,660,600 barrels, according to an American Petroleum Institute estimate. The industry as a whole ran to stills on a Bureau of Mines basis of approximately 7,462,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

The total demand for all oils in the nation during the first six months of 1955 averaged 8,696,000 barrels per day, which is higher than in any comparable period of record and 7.5 percent above a year earlier, it was reported in the monthly business review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. This increase is the largest since the Korean war induced expansion of 1951 and is appreciably larger than the average annual increase in the postwar period. The rise was accounted for entirely by domestic demand, which was up 7.9 percent; exports continued the declining trend of the past few years, decreasing about .8 percent. All of the decline in exports was in crude oil, with exports of refined products showing a small increase from the year-earlier level.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Los Angeles.—Solvents and diluent witnessed little change on the local market although demand for light paint thinners was somewhat more moderate than preceding weeks. Supplies of cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, were well maintained with listings unchanged at 19.7c. per gallon, 400 gallons or over, extax, f.o.b. Los Angeles Basin area. Lacquer diluents quoted 20.7c. per gallon, same basis.

No slackening was reported for high melting point paraffin waxes as demand held at a good level with stocks adequate to meet present requirements. Listings were firm and unchanged as follows:—127/131 ASTM, slabs loose, fully refined, f.o.b. refinery, San Francisco Bay area, quoted .0845 per pound. 140/127 ASTM, same basis, quoted .0775 per pound.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended October 1 totaled 254,798,000 barrels according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 254,634,000 barrels for the preceding week this represents an increase of 164,000 barrels comprising a decrease of 243,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 407,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

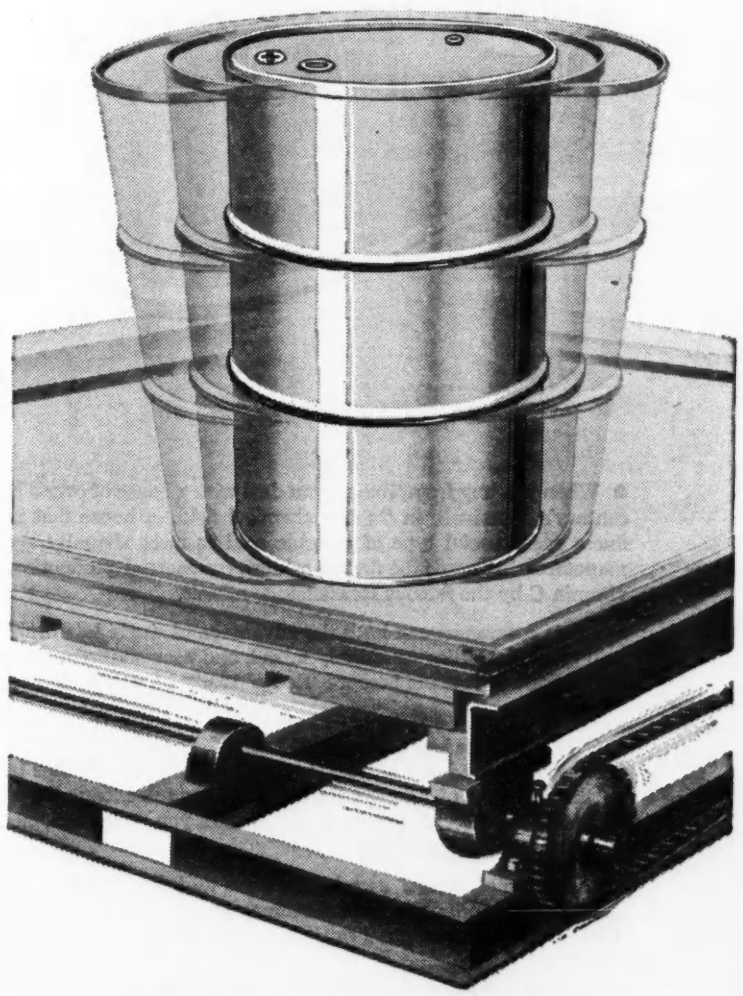
tough!
THAT'S BARECO's . . . . . .

PETRONAUBA "D"
EMULSIFIABLE WAX

The entire liquid floor polish industry has taken notice of the amazing penetration to temperature relationship in the new Bareco Petronauba "D" emulsifiable petroleum wax. Low penetration of 3.5 at 77°F to 28.0 at 130°F leads the way to a tough wax film which will withstand the heaviest foot-traffic. Samples for testing and complete specifications will be forwarded upon your request. Call your nearest Bareco office.

SALES OFFICES
608 S. Dearborn - Chicago
Box 2009 - Tulsa
121 S. Broad St. - Philadelphia

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.



We beat the drum
to cut your shipping costs

Giving a drum "the shakes" to duplicate the destructive forces of freight car and motor truck vibration, is just one of the many research projects conducted by the Steel Shipping Container Institute at Battelle Memorial Institute. Battelle researchers are constantly exploring new processes and techniques to improve container design and construction for special products. This work includes gages and analyses of steel, new contamination-inhibiting closures and preparations for improved linings and exterior coatings.

Since 1947 the Steel Shipping Container Institute has also been working in close cooperation with committees of leading container users to develop new methods of reducing packaging costs and to achieve the best possible container protection for a wide range of diverse products. For information on how it will pay you to give your product the benefit of shipping in New Steel Containers, write us today!

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"
STEEL SHIPPING CONTAINER INSTITUTE
600 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

POWERFUL REASONS

why you should use

ASCORBIC ACID

(vitamin C)

SODIUM ASCORBATE

'ROCHE'

'ROCHE' VITAMIN C

● When you buy from 'Roche' you deal with a house of over a half century's experience in the fine chemical field,—a house that produces every useful type of ascorbic acid to meet virtually every manufacturing need; the first to achieve commercial production of vitamin C by the famous Reichstein synthesis.

● Large consumers can have the advantage of single lots running as high as 3000 kilos—uniformly mixed, and necessitating only one assay. This is possible because 'Roche' really produces vitamin C "By the Tons."

● Small users are just as important to us—they get the same 'Roche' service, the experience of a house that for many decades has been in the forefront of vitamin research and manufacturing. 'Roche' technical personnel is equally ready to assist you with development and production problems.

● All types of 'Roche' ascorbic acid are uniform, readily soluble, and easy to handle. 'Roche' scientific production control is meticulous—it guarantees highest quality; specifications that even exceed U.S.P.'s.

● Quick delivery from strategically located warehouses, where any of the following types are stocked to meet your individual product specifications, and from which fresh material is insured by our huge volume of sales:

Fine Powder Ultrafine (Mikro) Powder Granular
Fine Granular Superfine Granular Ampul Type
Sodium Ascorbate (fine powder for all purposes)

● 'Roche' packaging is designed to protect the original quality in sealed tamperpruf containers. Refuse to accept material if this seal has been broken or if original 'Roche' label shows signs of mutilation.

● Ascorbic Acid and Sodium Ascorbate 'Roche' are packed in sealed polyethylene bags in 1-kilo and 2½ kilo tamperpruf tripletite metal containers. Larger quantities are packed in sealed polyethylene bags in fibre drums. Smaller quantities in amber screw cap bottles. *Ampul type* ascorbic acid is packed under inert gas in 100 gram bottles and in 1-kilo and 2½ kilo tamperpruf metal containers.

BUY 'ROCHE'—DEPEND ON 'ROCHE'

"The Vital Story of Vitamin C"—an Inside Science story is available in reprint form. It is published in the interests of the pharmaceutical manufacturers and food processors who make their good products better with essential health-giving Vitamin C.

CALL 'ROCHE' FOR VITAMINS

VITAMIN DIVISION • **HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.** • NUTLEY 10, NEW JERSEY
NUtley 2-5000
Pacific Coast distributor: L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY
San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City
In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 286 St. Paul Street, West; Montreal, Quebec

OTHER 'ROCHE' VITAMINS INCLUDE

VITAMIN A acetate and palmitate • Dry VITAMIN A acetate • Beta CAROTENE, all trans • THIAMINE hydrochloride and mononitrate • RIBOFLAVIN • RIBOFLAVIN-5'-Phosphate Sodium • BIOTIN • PYRIDOXINE hydrochloride • NIACIN • NIACINAMIDE • dl-alpha-TOCOPHEROL acetate & unesterified

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals

There were no price changes noted in either the drugs or fine chemical markets last week. The price outlook appears to be fairly well set for the balance of this year according to most trade sources queried. Consumption of many drug items was expected to reach a seasonal peak during the next few months. Substantial quantities of caffeine are going into the formulation of so-called APC cold remedies while tartrates were moving briskly into various outlets in the food industry.

Considerable tartaric acid is used by manufacturers of hard candies and other types of confections. Prices were very firm in face of continued high raw material costs. The outlook was for a continuance of present firm quotations. Thymol was another chemical which is currently in good demand. In company with methyl salicylate, it is a basic ingredient in many ointments and liniments, demand for which is always heavy due in the cold weather months.

There was reported to be some seasonal increase in inquiry for the antibiotics. While consumption of penicillin and streptomycin remains substantial there has been more of a shift in emphasis to the use of these compounds in applications other than human medicine whereas the broad spectrum antibiotics appear to be cutting into established uses for these antibiotics. Despite the fact that production facilities for antibiotics manufacture have been overbuilt, the future holds great promise for even greater consumption of antibiotics. Among the number of potential and growing uses for penicillin and streptomycin are as feed additives to stimulate growth of animals and poultry and in the control and eradication of plant diseases.

Antibiotics — The market continues weak, pricewise, although seasonal inquiry has reportedly begun to make itself felt with the result that overall consumption is higher. Supplies remain overabundant and it appeared probable that this situation would continue well into next year. The amount of overproduction of antibiotics was striking when 1954 statistics are reviewed. Overall production in that year was some 1,800,000 pounds while sales amounted to 1,300,000 pounds. Predictions were that production this year would probably be as high as 2,000,000 pounds for human and veterinary use with some 600-700,000 pounds going into animal feed supplements.

Overall consumption of antibiotics in other than human medicine was expected to continue to rise. Among the fields where antibiotics' effectiveness has already been established or where research is currently under consideration were animal nutrition, plant disease control and various industrial uses. Some of the already developed antibiotic sprays were believed headed for greater usage as a result of lower costs achieved through increased production.

Current antibiotic productive capacity was believed to be operating at some 75 percent of its potential. Any reasonable expansion in the use of antibiotics in these applications could be met, it was felt. Although many millions of dollars have been saved through the use of antibiotics in reducing infectious diseases in farm animals and poultry, perhaps the largest anticipated gain in this field of application will be animal nutrition. Antibiotics sales to animal feed supplement manufacturers have been estimated to approximate some 30 percent of all material sold. Sales of antibiotics, as a result, were expected to continue to burgeon in the future.

Barium Sulfate—Demand for this compound was routine. Supplies were adequate to cover consumer requirements and expected to continue. Barium sulfate finds its principal use in connection with x-ray procedures where it functions as the means by which opacity is obtained.

Caffeine—Inquiry was reported to be at a good seasonal level. Supplies were ample for trade requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were firm.

Consumption of caffeine was expected to remain seasonally heavy throughout the balance of this quarter. The pharmaceutical industry employs substantial quantities of caffeine in the manufacture of various cold remedies, notably the so-called APC compounds.

Imports of caffeine have not been sufficient to warrant any concern on the part of domestic manufacturers in recent years. The major factor responsible for this situation was surmised to be the rising level of prosperity in Europe itself. Germany, formerly a heavy exporter of caffeine some years ago, has found a ready outlet for a good deal of its production in continental Europe and elsewhere. The result has been salutary for the domestic industry and it appears likely that there will be no change in the current situation in the immediate future.

Ferrous Gluconate—Inquiry was reported to be good. With consumption of multivitamin and minerals preparations steadily rising, usage of ferrous gluconate has kept pace. Supplies were reported adequate to cover trade needs while prices were unchanged.

Gelatin—Inquiry for gelatin was reported running at routine levels last week. Supplies were adequate to meet consumer requirements and prices steady.

The Bureau of the Census recently released gelatin statistics for the month of August. Total production of gelatin during August amounted to 3,482,259 pounds compared to 3,594,205 pounds produced in July and 3,483,401 pounds turned out in August of 1954.

Classified by type, production gelatin during August included 2,483,546 pounds of edible material, 135,449 pounds technical grade, 231,786 pounds of pharmaceutical type and 631,478 pounds of photographic gelatin. By comparison, production of gelatin in July, 1955, consisted of 2,623,400 pounds of edible type, 149,200 pounds technical grade, 95,832 pounds pharmaceutical quality and 725,773 pounds photo type. Production in August last year consisted of 2,521,398 pounds of edible gelatin, 189,596 pounds of technical grade, 275,444 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 496,963 pounds of photographic material.

Classified by type, stocks of edible gelatin aggregated 6,887,322 pounds at the end of August, compared to 7,212,759 pounds at the end of July and 5,301,648 pounds at the end of August, last year. Stocks of technical gelatin totaled 1,288,931 pounds at the end of August, compared to 1,276,641 pounds at the end of July. Stocks of pharmaceutical gelatin amounted to 659,826 pounds at the end of August and 632,010 pounds at the end of July while photographic gelatin stocks stood at 3,876,325 pounds at the end of August, compared to 4,066,701 pounds at the end of July, this year.

Lanolin—The market was seasonally brisk, according to trade reports. Demand from pharmaceutical and cosmetic manufacturers was expected to continue steady through the year-end. Production of Christmas items is in full swing and lanolin consumption should be substantial up to December.

Domestic production of degras, the crude material from which lanolin is extracted, has recovered considerably in recent years following the low estate to which wool popularity had fallen during the early years of the synthetic fibers. Degras is derived from raw wool via a scouring process in which the wool is cleaned.

Offerings of degras from abroad have also been plentiful with the net result that the supply picture for lanolin makers appears to be bright for the immediate future. Pricewise there has been some slight easing since last reports. Currently cosmetic grade lanolin was quoted in a range from 27c. to 29c. while USP anhydrous material was listed at 25c to 27c. Hydrous USP lanolin was priced 1c. per pound under the anhydrous grade.

Methyl Salicylate—Inquiry was reported to be moving at seasonally good levels. Methyl salicylate (synthetic oil of wintergreen) is a basic ingredient in many ointments and liniments which are quite popular during the cold weather months.

Molasses—Demand for feed molasses improved during the week ending October 4, 1955. A seasonal increase in molasses usage has been reported for the New England area, chiefly among the dairy indus-

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
66.42	66.42	66.49	67.79

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

I M C

CHLOROFORM

USP and TECHNICAL

- Sole selling agent for basic producers
- Tank cars, car loads, truck loads and drums

MK

McKESSON & ROBBINS

INCORPORATED

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals

Boston • Burlington • Cedar Rapids • Chicago • Cleveland • Dallas • Davenport • Decatur
Des Moines • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Mobile • New York • Omaha
Peoria • Philadelphia • Phoenix • St. Paul • St. Louis • San Antonio • San Diego • Wichita

IMC

gane's

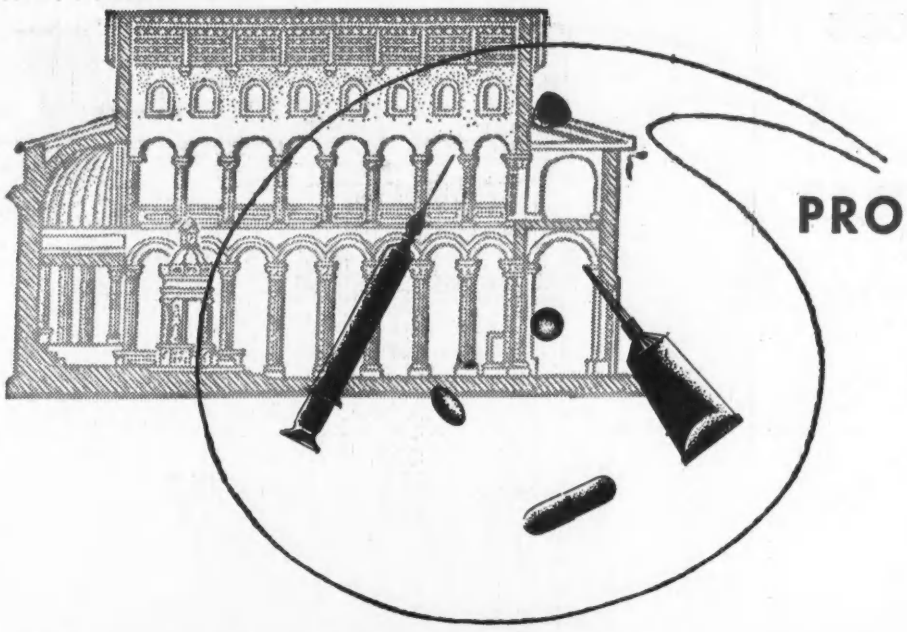
LEVARTERENOL BITARTRATE

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
PENTOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL
SECOBARBITAL
SODIUM PABA
THEOPHYLLINE

manufactured by

GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. ■ MUrray Hill 8-2410



PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE...

Like any structure, your finished product holds up only as long as it takes for its weakest constituent to break down. Basic ingredients are the cornerstones of your business.

SPECIFY PENICK *for solid cornerstones*

Manufacturers of leading drug, cosmetic, food and allied lines, just naturally *look to PENICK* for the basic ingredients going into the architecture of their products. They know that "PENICK-built" products have stamina – remain sturdy, fresh, potent – can take the strains and stresses of time and climatic extremes in their stride. They have learned that in back of the PENICK seal, lies 5000 product stories – all of a rigidly uniform pattern. PENICK'S insistence on the choicest raw materials; their advanced research and technical development methods; their painstaking refinements, extractions, purifications – all combine to provide the ultimate in – *Quality – Purity – Uniformity*. You are assured of the finest in your finished products when they are constructed of PENICK basic materials.

- ALKALOIDS
- ANTIBIOTICS
- BOTANICALS
- BULK PHARMACEUTICALS
- ESSENTIAL OILS
- EXTRACTS
- GUMS
- INSECTICIDES & RODENTICIDES
- SPICES
- VITAMINS & ESTROGENS

Send for detailed lists of PENICK items of special interest. We invite consultation. We can help you with your product development problems. Write Dept. 10

Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 8, N.Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

importers Meer Corp. processors

Botanical Drugs — Drug Extracts

Water Soluble Gums — Spices

Chemically and Biologically Assayed

JUST ARRIVED

New Crop

JUNIPER BERRIES, N. F.

ANGELICA ROOT

DRIED ORANGE PEELS

DRIED LEMON PEELS

Meer *Corporation*

318 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York
plant: North Bergen, N. J.
telephones: JUdson 6-0900 (NY)
UNion 6-3900 (NJ)

try. East coast prices for blackstrap continued firm with Albany and Boston at 13c. per gallon. Shipments of blackstrap from New Orleans have increased slightly and demand at feed mixing centers was stronger than a week ago. The New Orleans price for blackstrap continued at mostly 10¼c. per gallon. West coast demand continued moderate except at Seattle where demand was off from last week. Market conditions for beet, hydrol and citrus molasses were unchanged from last week.

Cuba has made a substantial sale of high-test molasses to U. S. buyers, according to trade sources. This molasses may be produced before or after the regular grinding season which normally commences in December.

Silver Salts—The market was quiet following the price hike of the previous week. Inquiry was said to be holding up well while supplies were ample.

Tartaric Acid—Inquiry for tartaric acid was reported to be running at a good seasonal rate. Supplies were adequate although not excessively so. Prices were steady and unchanged.

With production for the upcoming Christmas holidays in full swing, consumption of tartaric acid in confectionery manufacture has been of substantial proportions, and generally speaking, expected to continue through the year-end. Other food outlets for this material were also affected seasonally.

Botanicals

Inquiry was reported to be on the rise as manufacturers move to cover their fall and winter requirements. The supply situation, while adequate for most items, is already tight in several botanicals and as the season progresses, further their shortages are anticipated. Virtually all of the new crop material is in for this year and current stocks will have to suffice until next year.

On the whole there was sufficient labor available for crop collections this past year although there seemed to have been some indifference to the collection of certain difficulty procurable items with the result that the aforemention shortages resulted. The weather was also a pertinent factor which limited the size of some botanical collections. Excessive rainfall in the early part of the year in the Northwest area resulted in a smaller collection of senega root than was desirable, it was noted. The spot market was currently very firm with high prices expected to continue. There has been a substantial demand from abroad for this item and this fact plus a fairly lively demand from domestic consumers was expected to result in a possible further rise in prices. For the moment, however, the market was stable due to some easing in demand. It was thought that the current high levels at which this botanical is selling has acted as a brake on consumer interest.

Wahoo root bark also continues tight although inquiry was reported to have declined with the result that current quotations were holding at unchanged levels. Mandrake root continues to grow scarcer and it was considered virtually inevitable that higher prices would ensue in the not too distant future. In the event that this occurs, further advances in the price of podophyllum resin were very likely. It was noted that podophyllum resin prices were hiked on two occasions last year as a result of higher mandrake root costs.

Another item in the scarce category was lady's slipper root, quotations on which notably increased since the new crop proved to be smaller than anticipated. There was a brisk, seasonal demand for witch hazel leaves which were reportedly in a not too ample supply. Prices have firmed on this item. Other botanicals in seasonally good demand included a number of items which go into cough and cold remedies, such as white pine, wild cherry and cocillana barks as well as blood root.

Gums—The spot market was reported as weak on gums arabic and karaya. Inquiry was slow and the imminent arrival of the new crop season was expected to see the market continue slow.

Gum tragacanth, on the other hand, was quite firm in face of a strong market at origin. Overall consumption of these gums in this market has been slow, reflecting a lack of interest on the part of consumers.

RPI Pharmaceutical Parley Panel Moderators Appointed

Moderators have been selected to lead the eighteen panel discussions of the fifth annual Industrial Council meeting. The conclave, which will be held October 27 to 29 at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., will deal with the pharmaceutical industry.

About 1,000 secondary school teachers from all parts of the nation and state education officials will attend the sessions. Robert A. Hardt, vice-president of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., and former president of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, will be chairman.

Moderators for the eighteen panels will be:—Howard Fonda, senior vice-president, Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U.S.A.) Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Dr. W. H. Lycan, vice-president for research, Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J.; Harry C. McKenzie, president, Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, Raritan, N. J.; John G. Searle, president, G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago; Francis C. Brown, president, Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J.

Dr. Frederick F. Yonkman, vice president for research, Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N. J.; Henry Wendt, director of sales, Lederle Laboratories Division, American Cyanamid Company, Pearl River, N. Y.; Homer C. Fritsch, executive vice-president, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; James J. Kerrigan, chairman of the executive committee, Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.

John E. McKeen, president, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Maurice Tainter, director, Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, Rensselaer, N. Y.; John J. Toohy, general manager, E. R. Squibb & Sons Division, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York; L. D. Barney, president, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, N. J.; Adam H. Fiske, vice-president, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. George R. Hazel, director, department of medicine, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Wilbur G. Malcolm, vice-president, American Cyanamid Company, New York; Howard A. Sumner, vice-president, Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., and Harry E. Turbeville, vice-president and director of personnel, Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Each panel will have five or six members, representatives of research, sales, promotion and professional services of the industry, as well as representatives of the industry's trade press.

Hercules Loans Conner To Do Work on Reactor

Dr. Willard P. Conner, manager of the physics division at Hercules Powder Company's experiment station, has been loaned by Hercules for one year to serve as acting technical director of the material testing reactor operated at the National Reactor Testing Station near Arco, Ida. For the past several years, Dr. Conner has been a member of the advisory committee on reactor safeguards and will also continue to serve on this committee.

During his absence, Dr. Arthur F. Martin, a senior research chemist in the physics division, wil serve as acting manager of the division. Dr. Martin recently returned from the Argonne National Research Laboratory in Lemont, Ill., where he was on a special assignment. Dr. Conner was a research associate in physical chemistry at Princeton University for two years before joining Hercules in 1942.

Pfizer Names Analyst

Francis A. Walsh has been named as a pharmaceutical marketing analyst of the market research department of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Walsh previously served on the headquarters staff of J. B. Roerig & Co., a division of Pfizer. Prior to his association with the company in 1952, Mr. Walsh was a pharmacy instructor at Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.

CMRA of So. California Reveals Officers Slate for '55-'56 Season

The Chemical Market Research Association of Southern California has announced the following officers to occupy terms during the 1955-1956 season:—President, William M. Clines, American Potash & Chemical Corporation; vice-president, Robert L. Vignolo, Baker Castor Oil Company; secretary, Warren A. Peters, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation; treasurer, J. Till NeVille, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., and membership chairman, William M. Dehn, Resinwood Manufacturing Company.

The association also announced that its next meeting will be held on December 1, and that its first meeting in 1956 will be held on February 9.

Vitamin Development Told

A specialily designed liquid vitamin A palmitate for aqueous dispersion-type products has been developed by researchers at Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. According to Paul E. Weber, assistant sales manager of the chemical sales division, "the new product, offered as a mixture of isomers, will result in a more stable finished product and reduced manufacturing costs for the vitamin formulator."

Wyeth Has New Veterinary Product

Development of a new animal health product, "Bolus Koa-Strep" with vitamin A, has been announced by Wyeth Laboratories, Philadelphia. The new product, which combines streptomycin, pectin, kaolin, alumina and vitamin A, is used in the treatment of various forms of intestinal disorder. Said to be particularly effective in the control of infectious calf scours, the preparation has also been found to have value in treating swine dysentery and scours in pigs.

Now Available . . .

BUFFERED A.P.C. & BUFFERED ASPIRIN

Write for full information, prices and your copy of the October issue of NYSCO NEWS AND NOTES.

NYSCO Laboratories, inc.
22-14 40th Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.
Tel.: RAvenswood 9-6960 Cable: Nyscolab N. Y.

BROMIDES
for chemical processing

Hydrobromic Acid

A NEW, MODERN PLANT with new exacting controls and increased capacity is now producing Hydrobromic Acid at Michigan Chemical Corporation. Greater demand for this product as a brominating agent and for the manufacture of other bromides made this expansion necessary.

Why use HBr? Because bromide intermediates, made with Hydrobromic Acid, often provide a higher yield of finished products and more economical production.

USES: Bromides, intermediates, dyes, drugs, perfumes, sedatives, photographic emulsions.

Michigan Chemical Corporation, for almost twenty years a quality producer of chemicals, offers a series of pure bromides, among them being Ethyl Bromide, Monobromobenzene, Cyclopentyl Bromide and Hydrobromic Acid, specially made for use in pharmaceutical manufacturing. Write for further information or catalog.

MC*

E 54-4

*Trademark

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION Saint Louis, Michigan
EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue New York 17, New York
BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

NOW OVER 5100
BIOS CHEMICALS

- TETRAHYDRO-α-FUROIC ACID
- 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-β-NAPHTHOL
- TETRAHYDRO-p-QUINONE
- α-TETRALONE
- TETRAMETHYLUREA
- TETRAPHENYLARSONIUM CHLORIDE
- TETRAPHENYLETHYLENE
- THALLIC CHLORIDE
- THALLIC NITRATE
- THALLIC SULFATE
- THALLIUM TRIETHYL
- THALLOUS MALONATE
- THENOYLTRIFLUOROACETONE
- 2-THIENYLVALERIC ACID
- β,β'-THIODIPROPIONIC ACID
- THIOGLYCOLLIC AMIDE
- THIOHYDANTOIN
- p-THIOLBENZOIC ACID
- THIOTROPINONE
- THULIUM OXIDE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
Plaza 7-8171

Progesterone U.S.P.
Testosterone
Testosterone Propionate U.S.P.
Methyl Testosterone U.S.P.
Desoxycorticosterone Acetate U.S.P.
Estrogenic Substance
Chorionic Gonadotropin
Prices on Request
VITAMERICAN OIL CORPORATION
1 John Street Haledon, N. J.

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, N. F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.

HYDRAZINE
its hydrate solutions, salts, and organic derivatives
For technical information and availability write:
MATHIESON CHEMICALS
OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • BALTIMORE 3, MD.

HUISKING
CHEMICALS
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIAL
OILS • VITAMINS • DRUGS • RAW MATERIALS
Importers Exporters Manufacturers

CAMPHOR USP POWDER *DuPont*
CAMPHOR USP TABLETS ½ & 1 OZ.
Tower Brand
QUININE & SALTS *Braunschweig*
QUINIDINE & SALTS *Braunschweig*
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE
HYOSCYAMINE *Hydrobr. & Sulfate*
SUGAR OF MILK USP & COMMERCIAL
CHLOROPHYLL *Allen's*
MENTHOL USP
ATROPINE SULFATE & ALKALOID
THYMOL NF *Crystals*
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE USP
BRUCINE SALTS
ICHTHAMMOL
SULFUR USP PRECIP. *English*
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE USP *Blocks*
NAPHTHALENE
HAARLEM OIL

COD LIVER OIL USP
Peder Devold
ALL POTENCIES
For Poultry & Animal Feeding:
COD LIVER OIL *Devolkod®*
USP & Fortified Grades
VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
Devold
WHEAT GERM OIL
Peder Devold

SANTONIN
and
ALKALOIDS
of
American Manufacture

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO. DIV. SANTONINE CO. OF AMERICA DIV.
215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
Factory & Warehouse: 45 CLINTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 5, N. Y.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-3900
Telegrams: HUISKING, WUX, NEW YORK
Cables: HUISKING, NEW YORK
London Agents:
Wheeler & Huisking Ltd.
26 Great Tower St., E.C.3
Since 1880

Wirz Labeling Processs Soon Available to Antibiotics Firms

"Ready-Peel Lithography," a new readily removable decoration for collapsible metal tubes developed by A. H. Wirz, Inc., Chester, Pa., may soon be made available to manufacturers of antibiotic drugs. According to Wirz, "Ready-Peel" eliminates the time and expense of attaching separately printed labels by hand at the pharmacetuical house. Pre-labeled by the tube manufacturers, the "Ready-Peel" tube may be filled and shipped direct to the druggist or physician.

Currently used extensively to decorate tubes for a wide variety of drug and pharmaceutical products, the labeling process has not heretofore been used for antibiotic drug tubes because of the federal law requiring expiration date, product batch and control numbers to be printed on every antibiotic drug container. However, Wirz believes it is near the solution of the dating and coding problem.

According to the company, Food and Drug Administration officials have indicated that date and code numbers must appear on the product container, but not necessarily on the product label itself. Instead, the required data might be printed on the crimp of the tube, or on the individual tube carton. Where several tubes are packaged and shipped in a single carton, batch and code numbers may also be printed on the multiple cell carton, provided individual tubes are not merchandised from broken carton lots.

PHS Starts Grants Program To Aid Studies on Hospitals

A program of grants for research in hospital services and facilities has been initiated by the Public Health Service, Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele announced last week.

The program is designed to aid research relating to the development and use of hospital services and facilities. Grants from funds appropriated to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare will be made to qualified non-government research scientists, upon the recommendation of the Federal Hospital Council.

Grants will be awarded for research into:—(1) The needs for hospital and related services; (2) measurement of resources to meet these needs; (3) hospital and medical facilities planning, both in relation to community needs and resources, and to architectural and design aspects; (4) methods of increasing the availability and effectiveness of hospital services and of improving the quality of these services, and (5) methods by which hospital services can be improved or costs lowered through coordination on a regional or other basis.

The grant program will be administered by the division of hospital and medical facilities, Bureau of Medical Services, under the policies and rules that apply to other Public Health Service research grants programs.

Bristol-Myers Products Div. Places Wilken in Sales Post

Gene D. Wilken has been appointed sales manager of the western division of Bristol-Myers Products Division, New York, according to an announcement by Lloyd Bernegger, executive vice-president of that company. He will make his headquarters at the company office in Los Angeles.

Mr. Wilken joined Bristol-Myers as assistant to national field sales manager Harry Fletcher in July, 1955. After an apprenticeship in the retail drug trade, he was associated with Lever Bros. and later Johnson & Johnson. Mr. Wilken succeeds Bruce Mansfield, who resigned September 20 to enter business for himself.

Carbide & Carbon Opens New Orleans Sales Office

A new sales office in New Orleans, La., has been opened by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, a division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. The twenty-sixth sales office established by the company, it will service customers in Louisiana and Mississippi. J. T. Fox is the technical representative assigned to the new office, which is located at 233 Saint Maurice avenue, New Orleans 17.

Nevin Wins Drug Exchange Trophy

John K. Nevin, purchasing agent for Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, last week won the president's cup of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange at that organization's golf outing at the Manufacturers Gold and Country Club.

Dr. Richard H. Carroll, has been made vice-president of Winthrop Laboratories, Inc., and manager of the Rensselaer, N. Y., plant.

CHLOROPHYLL
OIL SOLUBLE
8 and 16%
manufacturer's exclusive distributors:
FALLEK PRODUCTS CO.
INCORPORATED
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

natural
carotene

Leading food processors specify BARNETT'S CAROTENE as the ideal source of natural yellow and vitamin A potency. BARNETT'S CAROTENE is of the highest purity and uniformity... The first readily soluble carotene suitable for use in margarine, and other delicate foods. Another Barnett product: Carotene in carrot oil is the most economical carotene concentrate for use in feeds. Write today for reduced prices, samples and information on the use of BARNETT'S CAROTENE.

BARNETT
Laboratories Inc.
6256 Cherry Avenue • Long Beach 5, California

Malmstrom Starts Output of New Lanolin Item

—*Continued from page 5*

ings. A number of cosmetic houses are now consumer and shelf-testing preparations containing 'Lantrol' for future promotions," Mr. Malmstrom stated. "This highly efficient, streamlined lanolin is not chemically modified in any way by our eleven-step process," he pointed out.

"'Lantrol' meets all USP specifications for lanolin except melting point, which is lower. The cholesterol and sterol content of the lanolin remain unaltered."

"Lantrol" is reported to be "at home" with nearly all cosmetic ingredients. The c ear, free-flowing lanolin is soluble in a w de range of materials. This unusual solubility, due to a lower molecular weight, has also proved of value in aerosol propellant work. In acrosol can-fill studies in aluminum and tin conducted by a nationally-known cosmetic manufacturer, it was found that no blocking of the valves occurred when 'Lantrol' was used in the formulation. Tests by leading industrial laboratories on both men and women have shown 'Lantrol' to be neither an irritant, a skin fatiguer, nor a skin sensitizer, it was reported.

"'Lantrol' now permits a higher concentration of lanolin to be used in preparations since it does not leave a sticky film and is more soluble than lanolin. Formulations using 'Lantrol' have increased s bility and shelf life because the product s ays in solution even in lower temperatures. Shaking is not necessary to keep the formulation from clouding. A test product with 'Lantrol' has been kept at low temperature over two years without se arating or clouding.

A folder issued by the Newark company on 'Lantrol' suggests its suitability for product applications in make-up cosmetics, hormone cosmetics, nail lacquer removers, antibiotics, aerosol containers, baby preparations, emollient creams, shampoos, lipsticks, suntan products, hand creams and lotions, hair conditioners and o her preparations.

$250,000 Investment

The Newark, N. J., plant of the Malmstrom Chemical represents an investment o more than $250,000, according to Jerome C. Eppler, secretary of the company. It was under construction for nearly two years. Plant shakedown runs were started in February of this year. Plant facilities permit the output of approximately 500,000 pounds of 'Lantrol' a year. The plant has been designed so capacity could be doubled in two months, according to Oliver Morfit, director of production and research.

The company's process, called the lanurgic process, starts with the arrival at the plant of drums of cosmetic grade USP lanolin anhydrous, produced from carefully chosen grades of crude. From this point the lanolin goes through eleven major processing steps. It is not touched by human hands from initial melting of the USP lanolin until the bright, free-flowing amber oil is sealed in drums for shipment.

Malmstrom Chemical also manufactures "Lanfrax," a hard separation of USP lanolin with the consistency of beeswax. It is now being considered as a substitute for other animal and vegetable waxes by manufacturers of products such as shoe polish, rope, candles, textiles and leather goods.

Malmstrom Chemical Corporation, a New Jersey company, was chartered in 1954. It is located at 259 Parkhurst street, Newark, N. J., and is an independently owned and operated company.

Pfizer Widens Hydrocortisone Line With Micronized Form

The commercial availability of a micronized form of hydrocortisone acetate has been annuonced by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Available as white, micro-crystalline powder, the new Pfizer product has been tailor-made for aqueous suspensions and for ointments where particle size is important in the blending processes, according to Paul E. Weber, assistant sales manager, chemical sales division.

Hyrocortisone acetate micronized, Mr. Weber pointed out, now gives Pfizer a complete line of bulk hydrocortisone products—hydrocortisone alcohol regular and micronized, and hydrocortisone acetate regular and the new micronized form.

Military Medical Needs

—*Continued from page 3*

maceutical and surgical equipment buying for the two services. Later, when the Department of Air Force was estabiished, it became a member of the agency. The personnel consists of professional men and technicians from each of the three services, and the head of the agency rotates every three years among the three services.

Directives to Agency

Major problems which may arise in the procurement of medical supplies are handled in the form of directives to the agency by a tri-service group in Washington made up of the surgeon-generals of the three services.

Under the proposed new setup, the agency will continue to operate out of Brooklyn, but would be staffed only by navy people from the bureau of supplies and accounts. Each of the three military services will draw up their supply requirements and deposit them with the agency, which will make the purchase.

One of the chief concerns expressed in pharmaceutical circles is that the agency may be staffed with personnel wholly unfamiliar with the items they are purchasing. It was pointed out that even before the army and navy joined up in a coordinated purchasing plan, the navy's medical supplies and equipment were purchased for the department by its bureau of medicine and surgery, rather than the bureau of supplies and accounts.

NEW FORMULA

VITAB

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

B-COMPLEX EXTRACT FROM YEAST AND RICE BRAN

VITAB has served as the one complete source of natural water soluble B-complex Vitamins for some twenty years. Now greatly improved in both taste and stability by combining it with a high grade yeast, B-complex extract, VITAB remains the ideal base for liquid vitamin preparations.

CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.

220 E. 42nd Street, New York City

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

MUNN'S

NEWFOUNDLAND

MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING

COD LIVER OIL

Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years

Wire for lowest prices

W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.

ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

RESERPINE

KARL B. ROSEN & CO., INC.

Extractives — Medicinal Chemicals

120 Liberty Street • New York 6, New York

PAS

SODIUM AND ACID *p*-AMINOSALICYLATE

Pure White, Fine Powdered Crystals

Basic Manufacturers • HORMONES • FINE CHEMICALS

UCAF

ROUSSEL CORPORATION

155 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Phone: MUrray Hill 2-1664

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ACETOACETANILIDE—63 kgs, Aceto Chemical Co, Hull
AGAR—10 bls, Halford Lewis Co, Yokohama
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—100 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Glasgow
100 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Middlesbrough
ANILINE DYES—60 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
31 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Hamburg
3 cs, Geigy Chemical Corp, Hamburg
8 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Hamburg
2 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
40 dms, C A Haynes, Hamburg
15 dms, L & R Organic Products, Rotterdam
2 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
21 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam
33 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
24 cans, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY—64 cks, Watson Geach, Middlesbrough
21 cks, Rotterdam
REGULUS—7 bbls, Intern Saving Corp, Rotterdam
250 cs, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—500 bgs, Brown Bros, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Port Sudan
ASCORBIC ACID—10 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Southampton
ASPARGINE—1 cs, Gyma Lab, Genoa
BARBASCO POWDER—6,000 bgs, Astoria Panamericana, Iquitos
ROOT—220 bls, National City Bank, Callao
338 bgs, Callao
BARIUM CHLORIDE—20 bgs, Naftone Inc, Antwerp
BEEF EXTRACT—50 cs, Bankers Trust Co, Sydney
BISMUTH—74 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
BRUCINE—1 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Glasgow
CADMIUM—23 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
102 cs, Danwill Co, Antwerp
220 cs, Antwerp
CALCIUM FORMATE—144 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Glasgow
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, I Grob, Rotterdam
400 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Rotterdam
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Melbourne
CASHEW NUTSHELL LIQUID—135 tons, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Cochin
CASSIA—354 bls, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—1,300 bgs, Grace National Bank, Bahia
CELERY SEED—255 bgs, Dodge & Olcott, Bombay
85 bgs, Wm E Martin, Bombay
CINNAMON QUILLS—150 bls, Volkart Bros, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—19 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung
COALTAR DYES—10 dms, Trans Marine Shipping Co, Bremen
16 cks, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
910 bgs, Rotterdam
3 cks, Rotterdam
COCA LEAVES — 124 bls, Maywood Chemical Works, Salaverry
COCONUT OIL—662 tons, Manila
COPAL GUM—224 bkts, Chase Manhattan Bank, Macassar
231 bkts, Macassar
COPPER CYANIDE—40 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Antwerp
CORN STARCH—31 bgs, Rotterdam
COTTON LINTERS—1,289 bls, Antwerp
CRESYLIC ACID—175 dms, M W Hardy & Co, London
245 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
CUBE ROOT—1,555 bls, Hecht Levis & Kahn, Iquitos
CUTTLEFISH BONE—50 cs, Wagner Bros, Lisbon
150 cs, Lisbon
DEXTRIN—100 bgs, S S Stafford, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Paisley Products, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
DINITRORESORCINOL—1 cs, Bios Lab, Glasgow
1 cs, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, Glasgow
EARTH COLORS—1,750 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
39 cks, J Lee Smith, Bremen
FENNEL SEED—180 bgs, Louis Furth, Bombay
FERRIC OXIDE—986 bgs, Landers Segal Color Co, London
FERROUS SULFATE—292 kgs, J D Smith Intercocean, Liverpool
FUEL OIL—207,634 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Punta Cardon
86,902 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Tampico
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
64,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
46,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
GALL, OX—3 dms, Sydney
GELATIN—203 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Bremen
75 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Antwerp
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
200 bgs, G L Lippelgoes, Hull
204 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Copenhagen
GHATTI GUM—24 bgs, P A Dunkel, Bombay
GLUE—100 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, Liverpool
STOCK—210 bls, F L Kraemer, Arica
328 bls, John Gorvers & Co, Barranquilla
GLYCERINE—206 dms, Iida & Co, Yokohama
182 dms, Alexandria
GRAPHITE—1,200 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Bremen
500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo
GYPSUM—2,600 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Welton
HAYATA OIL—6 dms, L A Champon & Co, Keelung
INULA FLOWERS—18 bgs, F D Keller & Son, Vera Cruz
IPECAC ROOT—10 bgs, Barranquilla
JAPAN WAX—30 cs, Mitsubishi International Corp, Kobe
KAMALA POWDER—37 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Bombay
KAOLIN—240 kgs, E Fougera & Co, London
KARAYA GUM—143 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bombay
61 bgs, Brown Bros, Bombay
54 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Corp, Bombay
LACTOSE—100 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Rotterdam
LEMON OIL—20 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Vera Cruz
LEMONGRASS OIL—6 dms, Van Ameringen Haebler, Cochin
11 dms, Givaudan Corp, Cochin
6 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Cochin
26 dms, Volkart Bros, Cochin
25 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Cochin
LOCUST BEAN GUM—120 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
30 dms, Rotterdam
MACE—65 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balmt, Macassar
12 cs, Rotterdam
37 bgs, Rotterdam
101 cs, Macassar
MAGNESIUM SULFATE—400 bgs, Ahart Chemical Co, Bremen
MELAMINE—1 dm, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen
MINERAL WAX—119 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Hamburg
MOLASSES—4,811 tons, Standard Brands Inc, Havre
4,644 tons, Standard Brands Inc, Dunkerque
550 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
992,868 gals, Southwestern Sugar & Molasses Co, Barahona
MONTAN WAX—20 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Hamburg
MUSTARD SEED—500 bgs, J F Frank, Rotterdam
160 bgs, C Gulden, London
MYROBALANS EXTRACT—400 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Hull
NAPHTHALENE—644 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Middlesbrough
300 bgs, Koppers Co, Middlesbrough
792 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp
295 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Hamburg
2,315 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Liverpool
NAPHTHOL—16 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
NICKEL CHLORIDE—20 bbls, Kolon Trading Co, Bremen
200 bgs, Industrial Chemical & Dyestuff Co, Bremen
SULFATE—20 bbls, Kolon Trading Co, Bremen
42 bbls, D Hauser, Hamburg
p-NITRO-o-ANISIDINE—20 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Antwerp
NUTMEG—112 bgs, F L Kraemer, London
254 bgs, Macassar
34 bgs, F L Kraemer, Hamburg
OJEFICIN POWDER—6 dms, Astoria Panamericana, Iquitos
PALMKERNEL OIL—50 crts, B M T Commodity Corp, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—70 hf chts, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
50 cs, Bank of London & S A, Colombo
48 cs, Colombo
PATCHOULI OIL—5 dms, Volkart Bros, Penang
PEATMOSS—3,332 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
800 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, Marine & Animal By-Products Corp, Hamburg
500 bls, National Distributors, Hamburg
499 bls, Gellco Inc, Bremen
800 bls, E J Lang, Hamburg
1,000 bls, N J Farm Supply Co, Bremen
550 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
1,000 bls, Lewis International Co, Hamburg
2,000 bls, Trans Sphere Trading Co, Bremen
4,250 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Bremen
10,180 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
3,370 bls, J E Bernard, Hamburg
1,500 bls, National Distributors, Bremen
1,650 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
1,000 bls, Vuyk Vanlles Nurseries, Bremen
250 bls, Lewis International Co, Bremen
3,500 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Lion Trading Co, Hamburg
1,200 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,500 bls, Lion Trading Co, Bremen
1,500 bls, W Heimann, Bremen
500 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—160 bgs, A C Israel, Cochin
110 bgs, M J Golombeck, Vera Cruz
35 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
70 bgs, A C Israel, Singapore
230 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Singapore
70 bgs, F E Hookway & Co, Ltd, Singapore
160 bgs, Dalamal & Sons, Cochin
80 bgs, Indoscan Corp, Cochin
335 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
140 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Singapore
105 bgs, Polak Trading Co, Singapore
140 bgs, Singapore
480 bgs, Cochin
WHITE—56 bgs, Singapore
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—195,000 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
PHENANTHRENE—60 cks, Hudson Shipping Co, Rotterdam
POLLACKLIVER OIL—100 dms, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Yokohama
POLYETHYLENEGLYCOLIC ESTERS — 30 dms, Imchemtex Inc, Antwerp
POPPY SEED—300 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM SILICATE—534 bgs, Sylvania Electric Products, Rotterdam
POTATO STARCH—5,360 bgs, Antwerp
PROPARGYL ALCOHOL—13 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
PSYLLIUM SEED—240 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Bombay
HUSKS—250 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Bombay
PYROCATECHOL — 3 bgs, Republic Chemical Corp, Hamburg
ROSEWOOD OIL—5 dms, Van Amerigen-Haebler, Iquitos
2 dms, R S Arbib & Co, Iquitos
10 dms, Fleming Joffe, Iquitos
RUTILE SAND—4,000 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Brisbane
SALICYLIC ACID—10 dms, Industrial Chemical & Dye Corp, Rotterdam
20 dms, Orlex Dyes & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
SASSAFRAS OIL—23 dms, Wm H Muller, Amsterdam
SENNA LEAVES—200 bls, Irving Trust Co, Tuticorin
25 bls, Meer Corp, Tuticorin
SERPENTINA ROOT—214 bgs, Ott & Zimmerman, Bombay
98 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
SODIUM ACETATE ANHYDRIDE—2 dms, J T Baker Chemical Co, Antwerp
ALGINATE—5 dms, T M Duche & Sons, London
15 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Liverpool
CYANIDE—768 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—4 dms, American Roland Corp, Marseille
SILICOFLUORIDE—334 bgs, Samincorp, Yokohama
SULFANILAMIDE—46 dms, Gane & Ingram Inc, Liverpool
SULFUR—3 cs, Chemical Construction Co, Genoa
SUMAC EXTRACT—50 cks, American Dyewood Co, Glasgow
TALC—229 bgs, C B Chrystal Co, Bombay
TARA POWDER—288 bgs, Flora Lac Co, Salaverry
2-TOLUIDINE-5-SULFONIC ACID—14 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
TRIHYDROXYBENZENE—6 kgs, Atlantic Chemical Corp, London
TURMERIC—235 bgs, Chemical Bank, Callao
UREA, SYNTHETIC—4,000 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Middlesbrough
URETHANE—3 dms, Sharp & Dohme, Vera Cruz
VALERIAN ROOT—187 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
VANADIUM CONCENTRATES—114 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—30 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Vera Cruz
19 cs, F Huber & Co, Southampton
VITAMIN C—25 cs, Byron Chemical Co, Yokohama
WHITING—1,400 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Hull
400 bgs, C B Chrystal Co, London
800 bgs, Bayer Co, London
WITHERITE—112 tons, E I Dupont De Nemours & Co, Middlesbrough
WOOL GREASE—46 dms, W J Byrnes, Kobe
94 dms, Chemical Bank, Nagoya
10 cs, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
100 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
52 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Port Adelaide
50 dms, Melbourne
ZINC CYANIDE—44 dms, Industrial Chemical & Dye Co, Genoa
ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—13 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Liverpool
ZIRCON SAND—1,280 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Brisbane

Baltimore

LEATHERMEAL—1,121 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Hull
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE—35 dms, Columbian Southern Chemical Corp, Middlesbrough

Boston

BONE—174 bgs, Ovimpex Inc, Liverpool
GLUESTOCK—172 bgs, E J Lang, Liverpool
SODIUM BICARBONATE—1,198 bgs, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—40 dms, Chemical Mfg Co, Liverpool

Los Angeles

AGAR—12 cs, Moorhead & Co, Yokohama
BONEMEAL—2,225 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Alexandria
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, Grace & Co, Amsterdam
50 bgs, Grace & Co, Rotterdam
CASEIN—1,050 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
CELERY SEED—85 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Bombay
COCONUT OILCAKE—39,346 bgs, Northwestern Vegetable Oils, Rabaul
COPRA—1,120 tons, Vegetable Oil Products Co Inc, Tabaco
1,643 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cebu
500 long tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
CAKE—1,440 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
200 long tons, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Manila
DEXTRIN—100 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Amsterdam
EARTH COLORS—450 bgs, American Chemical & Pigment Corp, Buenos Aires
FERRIC OXIDE—673 bgs, London
GELATIN—25 bgs, Frank P Dow Co, Antwerp
GLYCERINE—120 dms, Willets & Co, Yokohama
LOCUST BEAN GUM—75 kgs, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
MAGNESIUM SULFATE — 3,000 bgs, Interstate Universal, Bremen
MOLASSES—17,225 long tons, Southwestern Sugar & Molasses Co, Manzanillo
NICKEL SULFATE—100 bgs, New York Hanseatic Corp, Bremen
PEATMOSS—500 bls, John Schumacher Co, Bremen
250 pkgs, Trans Sphere Trading Corp, Bremen
100 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
750 bls, Downey Fertilizer Inc, Bremen
750 bls, H V Nootbaar & Co, Bremen
200 bls, Severin Goldstein, Bremen
500 bls, Hamburg
500 bls, International Expediters, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—2,689 tons, The Texas Co, Puerto La Cruz
POPPY SEED—50 bgs, McClintok Stern Co, Rotterdam
50 bgs, R J Spitz Inc, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,670 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
TUNG OIL—100 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Santos
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Antwerp

Norfolk

UREA, SYNTHETIC—4,000 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS FIBER—2,000 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Lourenco Marques
319 bgs, John Holt & Co, Lourenco Marques
1,120 bgs, Chas Kurz & Co, Durban
300 bgs, Maracaibo
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
CASEIN—400 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Auckland
CLAY, CHINA—8,074 tons, Fowey
CRESYLIC ACID—300 dms, Glasgow
60 dms, Sydney
EUCALYPTUS OIL—10 dms, Vicks Chemical Co, Lisbon
FUEL OIL—150,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
IRON OXIDE—800 bgs, C K Williams, Malaga
KARAYA GUM—430 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bombay
LOCUST BEAN GUM—200 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
NAPHTHALENE—3,874 bgs, Rotterdam
479 bgs, Hamburg
700 bgs, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—1,050 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—388,579 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
122,519 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
116,402 bbls., Esso Standard Oil Co, La Salina
207,206 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
279,403 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Rastanura
132,162 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Covenas
229,501 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
120,061 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
118,519 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
192,673 bbls, The Texas Co, Las Piedras
157,149 bbls, The Texas Co, Sidon
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—830 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Buenos Aires
1,113 bgs, River Plate Corp, Buenos Aires
RUTILE SAND—12,000 bgs, Newcastle
VALONIA EXTRACT—680 bgs, Izmir
WATTLE EXTRACT—1,044 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Durban
WHITING—115 tons, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—39,722 bgs, Brisbane

San Francisco

AGAR—5 bls, Chong Kee Jan Co, Kobe
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—1,000 bgs, I M Sobin, Antwerp
COCONUT OILCAKE—400 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cebu
COPRA—3,706 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Pago Pago
DEXTRIN—110 bgs, Adhesive Products Co, Amsterdam
GRAPHITE—400 bgs, F H Lenway & Co, Bremen
PEATMOSS—1,450 bls, Lastreto Phillips, Bremen
1,250 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Trans Sphere Trading Co, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—114,334 bbls, Tidewater Associated Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
TUNG OIL—118 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Buenos Aires
WOOL GREASE—50 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp

Glass Container Shipments: August

Total shipments of wide-mouth glass containers in thousands of gross during August were 5,922 were 4,227, compared with 3,881 in July, according to the Bureau of the Census. In this category, the amount used for medicinal and health supplies was 442 in August, compared with 278 in July and toiletries, 179 in August, compared with 156 in July.

Total shipments of narrow mouth glass containers in thousands of gross during August were 5,922 compared with 3,881 in July, according to the Bureau of the Census. In this category, the amount used for medicinal and health supplies was 442 in August, compared with 278 in July and toiletries, 179 in August, compared with 156 in July.

Cutter Reports Retirement Of Dr. H. M. Winegarden

Dr. Howard M. Winegarden, vice-president and scientific director who has been in charge of research at Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif., for the past thirty-two years, has announced he would retire at the end of this year.

"During the past several years Dr. Winegarden has many times discussed his desire for an early retirement," said Dr. Robert K. Cutter, president of the firm. "Between now and the date he has picked to retire he has agreed to help us in selecting his successor. Further, he has agreed to continue in a consulting capacity at such times as he can spare."

Early results of Dr. Winegarden's work were "Poisonok" and "Toxok," used in the treatment and prevention of poison oak dermatitis. He developed fortified vaccines for the prevention of blackleg, shipping fever, and anthrax in cattle. He also developed aluminum hydroxide as a fortifying agent in diphtheria and tetanus products and combined these with pertussis vaccine so that only three doses are used to immunize a child instead of the nine formerly required.

USDA Sets Tung Nut Props

—*Continued from page 3*

tung oil are now under loans and purchase agreements. It is not anticipated that this oil will be acquired by CCC following October 31, the maturity date for 1954 crop loans and purchase agreements.

With tung nut support remaining at 60 percent of parity, the decline in the support price of tung oil from 1954 to 1955 of about 6 percent is due to the decline in the tung nut parity price, USDA explained. Meanwhile, the support levels for the oilseeds of the major competing drying oils, flaxseed, and soybeans have been reduced 5 and 10 parity percentage points, respectively.

The 1955 crop price support program will be implemented through purchase agreements on tung nuts and purchase agreements and loans on tung oil. Purchase agreements on tung nuts will be available from November 1, 1955, through January 31, 1956, and the purchase agreements and loans on oil from November 1, 1955, through June 30, 1956. Premiums and discounts for tung nuts containing more or less than 18.5 percent oil content will be established. There will be no area differentials for either tung nuts or tung oil.

Loans on tung oil will mature October 31, 1956, or earlier on demand. Growers who intend to deliver tung nuts to CCC under a purchase agreement must notify their county agricultural stabilization and conservation committee within a thirty-day period ending March 31, 1956, or earlier as may be determined by CCC.

Tung nuts are produced in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. The oil is used primarily in the manufacture of protective coatings, varnish, lacquer, and insulation. Domestic consumption of tung oil has declined markedly since 1950.

Tung Oil Marketing Plan

—*Continued from page 3*

the size of the offering the following month will not be increased.

Bids are to be submitted to the Cincinnati Commodity Stabilization Service commodity office, 1010 Broadway, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. Bids on the initial offering of 25 tankcars were received until 12 noon, EST, October 14. Bids on subsequent offerings will be taken until 12 noon, EST, of the first Tuesday of each month, all for acceptance on the day following. All bids must be made on a Gulfport, Miss., or Roseton, N. Y., basis (as indicated by the bidder), f.o.b. buyers' tankcars, and must include destination points so that transportation charges may be equalized.

All tung oil supplied under the revised sales plan will be certified as meeting federal specifications and as not containing a "beta" condition unless specifically so offered. Any "beta" oil offered by CCC will be included as part of the total monthly offering, but tank bottoms and oil not meeting federal specifications will not be included.

The revised sales plan announced last week is designed to continue to provide orderly marketing of tung oil over a long period of time and thereby insure, insofar as possible, continued availability of domestic tung oil until oil from the 1956 tung nut crop becomes available. The 1955 crop of tung nuts was severely damaged by freezing last spring, and a very small crop is in prospect.

SOCMA Hears Creasy Assay Industry's Role

—Continued from page 5

to utilize our factories and labor for their own aggrandizement. As such, it would probably be the primary target for any act of aggression against our way of life. And a victory-minded enemy would not necessarily want to destroy these facilities, but to nullify their productive capability, for being victory-minded, he could see potential use for our factories and plants in his postwar plans."

Farm Chemicals and Medicine

Pointing specifically to the vital contributions of the chemical industry to the nation's welfare, he cited agricultural chemicals and medicine. Of the latter he said, "The role of the chemist in medicine and biology needs no elaboration. The physician must have the needed remedies if the country's health is to be maintained for any form of military effort. The influenza epidemic of 1917-18 killed many more Americans than did German shells."

He noted that synthetic rubber is probably the most widely known example of the ability of the organic chemical industry to convert to a wartime basis and put its trained staff of researchers to work on an emergency project. "Within eighteen months after our foreign supply of natural rubber was cut off by World War II," Gen. Creasy said, "a new $700,000,000 industry was born."

"One of the newest fields of chemistry is plastics," he continued. "The possibilities of this field stagger the imagination . . During World War II the Chemical Corps became interested in the use of plastics to replace metal parts in the protective mask. Today, pastics are finding applications in everything from tear-gas grenades to component parts of the portable flame thrower, from parts for shell fuses to decontamination suits."

Textile and Petroleum Chemist

Of the textile chemist and the petroleum chemist, Gen. Creasy had this to say:—"The textile chemist's greatest contribution to the defense effort was the development of nylon and the subsequent development of other synthetic fabrics . . . The petroleum chemist developed leaded fuel which made possible the high compression motor with its greater over-all efficiency, and which has meant much to world mobility.

"Tanks that gulp five gallons of gasoline for every mile of travel, great bombers consuming staggering amounts of high-octane, naval ships dependent upon fuel oil—all of these continue to require the imaginative genius of the chemist in search of more efficient fuels.

"And, today, the corps continues to look to the chemist, civilian or military, to solve its problem of more satisfactory flame-thrower fuels—fuels that are lighter in weight, easier to manufacture, and requiring fewer critical raw ingredients, to replace the present napalm-gasoline mixture.

"Such exampes as these," Gen. Creasy said, "add up to the simple fact that the chemist, and the industry he represents, plays a great and responsible part in creating a stronger nation, economically and militarily; for all of our daily needs, in some way or another, depend upon chemistry."

Obituaries

Dr. Henry C. Sherman

Dr. Henry C. Sherman, professor emeritus of chemistry at Columbia University and one of the nation's leading nutritionists, died October 7 in Renssalaer, N. Y. He was seventy-nine years old. Primarily a food chemist, Dr. Sherman made many contributions to the science of nutrition.

He served as chief of the Bureau of Human Nutrition of the Department of Agriculture during World War II and was also known for having attacked the health-building properties of spinach, claiming that the oxalic acid contained in the vegetable outweighed its beneficial effects.

Hubert H. Champney, research dynamite chemist for Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., died October 8 in Mount Pocono, Pa. He was sixty-four years old. Mr. Champney was known for his inventions in the field of high explosives.

Amos Kilgore Gordon, one of the founders of the Esso Standard Oil Company refinery at Baton Rouge, La., died in that city October 7. He was seventy-nine years old.

Lyle K. Mayne, plant manager of the Woodbridge, N. J., works of American Cyanamid Company, died October 7 in Elizabeth, N. J. He was fifty-three years old.

Thomas P. McAweeney, manager of the real estate division of Esso Standard Oil Company, New York, died October 4, in that city. He was fifty-five years old. He joined the company in 1928 at Everett, Mass., and after serving with the credit department in various positions in the New York-New England area, transferred to the New York offices in 1937. He was made manager of the real estate division in 1950.

Iver C. Macdougall, president of Old Hickory Chemical Company, died in Old Hickory, Tenn., October 10. Mr. Macdougall joined Stauffer Chemical Company in 1924 as superintendent of its Chester, Pa., plant. He first joined Old Hickory Chemical Company in 1928 as manager of production. Ten years later he returned to Stauffer as production manager. In 1953 he was elected president of Old Hickory.

Charles H. Startup, a retired chemist who had been with Zinsser & Co. for twenty-five years, died October 6 in Yonkers, N. Y.

MUTCHLER
LACTOSE, U.S.P. (from Holland)
SPERMACETI
BEES WAX
CREAM OF TARTAR, N.F.
CASTILE SOAP, U.S.P.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL, U.S.P.
Other Fine and Heavy Chemicals—Gums—Waxes —Essential Oils—Solvents—Pigments, etc.
MUTCHLER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
Digby 9-4735 Cable: MUTCHCHEM

Brewers Yeast
Debittered, U.S.P.
H. REISMAN CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE
BORON
CARBAMATES • MERCURIALS
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA
HYDROFLUORIC ACID, Regular Grade and Reagent Grade
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE
CHROMIUM FLUORIDE
POTASSIUM TITANIUM FLUORIDE
POTASSIUM ZIRCONIUM FLUORIDE
BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc.
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

MONSANTO
SALICYLATES
Salicylic Acid
Methyl Salicylate U.S.P.
Sodium Salicylate U.S.P.
Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

TIC
Foremost in Water Soluble Gums
Pre-tested for
*EMULSIFYING
*THICKENING
*SUSPENDING
*STABILIZING
Write for working Samples of . . .
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
KARAYA
IRISH MOSS
GUAR
TIC Tragacanth IMPORTING CORP.
Since 1909 your guarantee . . . Quality — Service
141 EAST 44th ST., N. Y. 17, N. Y.
OXford 7-3216

BENZIL (Dibenzoyl)
BENZILIC ACID • BENZOIN
B. L. Lemke & Co. Inc. Manufacturing Chemist Lodi, N. J.

PUROCAINE, INC. Manufacturing Chemists
HOCKESSIN, DEL.
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND BASE

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE USP
METALSALTS* CORPORATION Manufacturing Chemists
200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.
HAwthorne 7-6000 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626
*EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS FOR DAR-SYN LABORATORIES, Incorporated and HAWTHORNE LABORATORIES, Incorporated.

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1138
A Clearing House — *For Consultants*
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
WHEN YOU NEED A CONSULTANT ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION
NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE
Members Located From Coast To Coast Render Services In Any Given Field
Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Consultants to the Chemical Industries
New, Profitable Products
Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
ELdorado 5-1438

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. .....323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.....50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C.....412 Fifth St., N.W.

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS
Scientific & Regulatory Problems
New Products

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F D A procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.
STillwell 4-4814

EMILE C. FREELAND
Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y.
TRafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Roger F. Lapham, M. D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

KENDALL INFRARED LABORATORY
David N. Kendall, Ph.D., Director
Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses on
All Organics and Most Inorganics
Consultation—Research—Personnel Training
1030 Sherman Ave. Plainfield, N. J.
PLainfield 4-5205

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O. 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ERNEST C. MOFFETT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects.
582 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J.
WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES | Consulting Testing and Research
• Organic Synthesis
• Clinical Studies
• Product Development & Control
• Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
• Disinfectant Testing
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR. 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
407 EAST MICHIGAN ST.
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

THE
BIGGEST MARKET
for
CONSULTATION SERVICES
is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

AARON PERMUT
CONSULTING CHEMIST
ORGANIC PIGMENTS
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS
FLUSHED COLORS
• Plant Design • Applications
• Formulation • Market Analysis
• Development • Domestic & Foreign
263 Washington Place
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J., HA 8-1456

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
496 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J.
Market 2-5251
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION
Resin and Polymer Synthesis
Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer, Waxes, Mastics
Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives
Corrosion, Insulation
Testings, Evaluation, Application Market Research

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6369

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Adhesives, Distillation, Dowtherm, Processes, Testing Research.

IRVING SKEIST, Ph. D
Registered Patent Agent
PLASTICS — POLYMERS
• Research
• Development
• Marketing
14 Edgar St. Summit, N. J.
Summit 6-0245

RESEARCH LABOPATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street
New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS
INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES
DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.
Specializing in Management Problems. Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
Suite 2401, 14 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-2680

THE
BIGGEST MARKET
for
CONSULTATION SERVICES
is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

MONTCLAIR 3-2598
DONALD F. STARR, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
256 NORTH MOUNTAIN AVENUE
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Insecticides Fish Control
Aerosols - Rodenticides Agricultural Chemicals

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc.
For Over 50 Years

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St. New York 4, N. Y.
WHitehall 3-1544

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
Testing — *Research*
Chemistry Minerals
Engineering Microscopy
Electronics Product
Psychometrics Certification
Textiles Engineering
Foods Inspection
Leather Product Development
BRANCH LABORATORIES
New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis
IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
HI-land 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

WELLS LABORATORIES, INC.
28 Concourse East, Journal Square
Jersey City 6, New Jersey
Phones: (N. Y.) Digby 9-0127
(Jersey) JO. Sq. 2-1907
CONSULTANTS - RESEARCH - TESTING
MICROBIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY | Biological Deterioration and Preservation
PAINTS, FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, TEXTILES, PLASTICS, OILS, DISINFECTANTS

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
MUrray Hill 5-5257

LABORATORY SERVICES
Vitamin and amino acid assays • Proximate analyses and mineral determinations • Biological assays of Vitamins A, D_2, D_3, E and K • Chick feeding tests • Antibiotic assays • Insecticide, fungicide, and bactericide screening • Pharmacology and Enzyme studies.
Project research and consultation
WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 2059-Y • Madison 1, Wis.

Ferguson Names Stearns Chief Petroleum Engineer

Appointment of Walter V. Stearns as chief petroleum engineer of H. K. Ferguson Company has been announced by W. N. Thompson, president. Mr. Stearns is registered as a professional engineer in New York and Ohio.

Mr. Stearns has been active in the process design field for more than twenty-five years, and has been associated, either directly or through engineering firms, with such companies as Sun Oil, Cities Service, Union Oil, Humble, Shell, and Standard Oil of New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana. His foreign record includes assignments for Petroleos Mexicano in Mexico and California Texas Oil Company in Japan.

ODM's Stockpile Goals

—Continued from page 4

no means eliminate, the necessity for an aluminum stockpile.

Copper—The stockpile is still far from filled. As supplies increase and as the market adjusts to temporary supply problems, stockpile purchases will be resumed.

Castor Oil—Investigation indicates that the castor oil in the stockpile seems to be very stable and shows no significant deterioration. The relocation of castor oil from west coast commercial facilities into east coast government tank farms in the interests of moving them close to points of consumption is well under way.

Coconut Oil—This oil is also being transferred from west coast storage to east coast government tank farms by sale of west coast inventories and purchase under rotation of oils of lower fatty acid content. Evaluation of preliminary studies of refined coconut oil suggests that it may have greater stability in storage than crude oil.

Iodine—A review of the stockpile objectives completed last spring indicated the need for additional purchases, which have been resumed.

Cosmetic Chemists Meet Oct. 26

The next meeting of the New York chapter of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists will be held October 26 at the Brass Rail restaurant, 43rd street and Fifth avenue, New York. This will be president's night, and therefore, Dr. Kenneth L. Russell, as president of the society, will be the guest speaker. A business meeting will follow, during which the nomination of officers for 1956 will take place.

Goodrich Official to Speak At Distribution Conference

William S. Richardson, president of B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, will talk on "Rubber in Our Expanding Economy," at the next annual Boston Conference on Distribution to be held October 17 and 18 at the Statler hotel, Boston. The conference will hear speakers in the fields of world trade, manufacturing, economics, sales and advertising, market research, retailing and food and agriculture.

Parke, Davis Appoints Two

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., has appointed Robert D. Luchsinger field manager for Nebraska and Iowa. Mr. Luchsinger will headquarter in the company's Kansas City, Mo., branch. H. L. Richardson, jr., has been named field manager in the Denver, Colo., branch. He will work under the supervision of V. F. Jochems, branch manager.

Shepherd Leaves Conn. Chemical

H. R. Shepherd has resigned as a vice-president and director of Connecticut Chemical Research Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Shepherd indicated that his future plans would be announced at a later date. Connecticut Chemical is a major manufacturer of aerosol products.

Packaging Machinery Makers Pick Sears as Institute Head

Russell L. Sears, vice-president and general sales manager of Lynch Corporation, has been named director of the Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute. Mr. Sears, who also was a director of Lynch International, Ltd., of London, England, joined Lynch earlier this year after and association with Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. In his new post with PMMI, Mr. Sears will make his headquarters in New York.

ACS Puts Kastens on Board

Merritt L. Kastens, assistant director of Stanford Research Institute, has been elected to the board of directors of the American Chemical Society's division of chemical marketing and economics, for a two-year term. Mr. Kastens will continue as a member of the council of ACS. He has been a member of the society for twelve years.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Steady consuming demand featured the textile and leather chemicals last week. Consumers continued to place a good volume of orders for prompt needs and showed increased interest in forward deliveries. Withdrawals against former contracts also were absorbed at a good rate. Prices were generally steady, except for some easiness in potato starch due to increasing production.

Moderate sales were reported in potato starch at slightly lower prices for prompt and forward shipment from Maine. Production has started in Idaho and quotations were unchanged, and nominal as new price for current production was expected to be announced shortly. Tapioca flour remained steady at unchanged quotations for shipment from Brazil, but new business was in abeyance because traders awaited the announcement of new exchange regulations. Sago flour was in limited supply on spot and steady at the recent advance. Offers for shipment from Singapore were scarce and not expected to improve until next month.

Improved inquiry was reported for tanning material replacements. Trading was reported fairly active for prompt shipment, with futures receiving more attention. Primary markets were quotably unchanged and quite steady.

Cotton crop was forecast at 13,928,000 bales as of October 1 by the Department of Agriculture, 8 percent above the September 1 estimates of 12,873,000 bales. The 1954 production totaled 13,696,000 bales and 10-year (1944-1953) average was 12,952,000 bales. The department reported September weather was favorable for maturing the unusually heavy set of August bolls and for preventing boll rot. The Census Bureau reported cotton ginnings from this season's crop to October 1 totaled 4,815,462 running bales of cotton, compared with 5,689,852 bales for the same period last year.

Chemicals

Bichromates—Conditions in this market continued steady. Buying interest was quite active for moderate lots for spot delivery. Withdrawals against current contracts continued in satisfactory volume. All grades were well held at unchanged prices.

Sodium Hydrosulfite — Consuming demand was fairly active for prompt requirements. Prices were steady at current levels. Deliveries against former contracts also were in good request.

Sulfonated Oils—Business was reported spotty, with users taking moderate lots for actual needs. Prices were quotably unchanged and steady.

Sizing Materials

Albumin Blood — Business continued active for prompt needs. Market was steady and quotably unchanged. Stocks were adequate to cover current demand. Quotations ranged from 65c. to 80c. per pound, as to quantity.

Corn Dextrin—Demand continued up to seasonal volume. Prices were unchanged and well held for all grades. Gum was quoted at $9.15 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.89; dark $8.99 and white $8.73, same basis. Smaller quantities were 15c. per 100 pounds higher.

Corn Starch — Trading was reported quite active for immediate and later delivery. Market was steady at prevailing quotations. Pearl was quoted at $7.13 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York and powder, $7.25, same basis. Lesser quantities were 15c. 100 pounds more. Visible corn supply declined 995,000 bushels to 19,883,000 bushels for the week ending October 7, compared with 15,351,000 bushels for the same time last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumin—This market remained steady at unchanged quotations. Demand was reported of good volume, chiefly for prompt requirements. Flake was maintained from $1.80 to $1.85 per pound and powder, $1.84 to $1.89 per pound, ex warehouse, depending upon quantity and seller. Improved business was noted in the technical grade for immediate needs.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

Egg yolk, 3c. per lb.
Potato starch, Maine, 3.20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
104.27	104.27	104.26	94.56

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Prices were unchanged, ranging from 70c. to 85c. per pound, spot as to seller and quantity.

Egg Yolk—Buying interest was restricted to prompt needs. Market was easy and lower. Stocks on spot declined to $1.06 to $1.09 per pound, according to quantity and seller.

Potato Starch — Buying interest continued quite active for prompt and later delivery. Market in Maine continued easy, with sales reported at 5½c. and 5.65c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills according to seller and shipment. Production was reported at a good rate. Idaho grinders have started production and were quoting last season's price of 6¾c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills. Stocks on spot were in fair request, with trading taking place at 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity.

Sago Flour—Scarcity of supplies at primary sources has stiffened replacements and prompt shipment was quoted around 6¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock. This was reflected in the local market and spot stocks were recently advanced. Raw flour was quoted at 6¾c. to 7c. per pound and refined, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, ex warehouse as to quantity.

Tapioca Flour—Steady consuming inquiry was reported for shipment from Brazil. Market was unchanged and steady. Prompt shipments were nominal around 6¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock. Stocks on spot moved in good volume from 7¾c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity.

Tanning Materials

Cattle hides exports including croupons, butts, and butt bends, wet and dry, amounted to 497,534 pieces in August, of 3.5 percent over the 480,900 pieces exported in July, according to the Department of Commerce. Although August exports show an apparent increase over the 404,894 exported in August, 1954, the figures are not comparable since a new method of reporting has been established.

For the first eight months of this year, cattle hide exports totaled 3,726,535, compared with the 3,294,463 figure for the same period a year ago. Of the August total of cattle hide exports, 23,984 were shipped to England, 31,188 to the Netherlands, 54,663 to Canada, 49,692 to Germany, 120,855 to Japan and 164,344 to Mexico.

Chestnut Extract—Business continued moderate, chiefly for immediate requirements. Prices were without change and steady. Liquid 25 percent tannin was quoted at 4c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works; 4¾c. per pound, barrels, carlots, and 5.10c. barrels, less carlots; powdered 60 percent tannin, 10.32c. per pound, bags, carlots, and 11.02c. bags, less carlots, same basis.

Cutch—This market remained steady at prevailing quotations. Consuming inquiry was fairly active for replacements. Prompt shipments were unchanged at 8½c. per pound, carlots, exdock, plus duty.

Myrobalans — Trading was reported spotty, with tanners showing more inquiry for forward delivery. Shipments were quotably unchanged and steady. Assorted JI's were quoted at $58 per ton, ex dock, for prompt shipment; crushed, $82, and Bombay, $55, same basis. Extract was nominal at 10c. to 10¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—This market continued on a steady basis for replacements. Consuming demand was fairly active, with bulk of sales confined to prompt shipment. Solid ordinary guaranteed 63 percent tannin was offered at 11 21/32c. and clarified 64 percent was 12 23/64c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Wattle—Inquiry for replacements was fairly active. Trading was reported fair, chiefly for prompt shipment. Primary market was unchanged and steady. Fair average bark was quoted at $99 per ton, exdock, and merchantable, $96, same basis, prompt shipment. East African extract was unchanged at 9¾c. per pound, and South African, 10c., exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

MUTUAL BICHROMATES

Sodium Bichromate
Potassium Bichromate

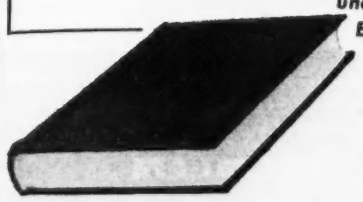
MUTUAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
99 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

NOW MANUFACTURING IN NEW JERSEY
BORIC ACID
99.5 - 100% FINE GRANULAR
Special Distributor Price This Area, Ton Quantities.
CHEMICAL AFFILIATES, Inc. • 274 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. • MU 3-4731

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC. HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1897 Subsidiary of THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO

A BUSINESS guide for the chemical industries

Prepared by a staff of specialists under the direction of John H. Perry, Editor, CHEMICAL ENGINEERS' HANDBOOK



A Tool for Today

Increasingly engineers are being called upon to exercise more than technical skill—to add a voice in the management councils of industrial corporations. Now chemical engineers and chemists have a tool to help them in just this situation. This new book is packed with information to introduce you fully to sound business practices, related to your field, or to provide ready answers to specific management problems, large and small.

20 Big Sections

1. Business Finance
2. Management and Control by Cost Accounting and Planning
3. Commercial Chemical Development.
4. Research
5. Market Research
6. Market - research Data and Sources of Information
7. Industrial Purchasing
8. Production
9. Transportation and Traffic
10. Sales
11. Industrial Advertising
12. Credits and Collections
13. Personal Management
14. Public Relations
15. Business Law
16. Patents and Patent Law
17. Industrial Toxicology
18. Insurance and Loss Prevention
19. Reports and Report Writing
20. Business Mathematics

Now you can have expert guidance on all the fundamentals and operations of effective business management in terms of your field—everything made doubly useful by being aimed especially at chemical industry problems. In 20 big sections 124 specialists show you every essential aspect of market research, finance, purchasing, traffic, insurance, and a host of other business operations—a wealth of dependable facts to help you handle managerial problems and responsibilities better in this field.

CHEMICAL BUSINESS HANDBOOK

John H. Perry, Editor

formerly with the Development Department
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company

1330 pages, 7x10, 438 illustrations, $17.00

Whether you want to gain a broad knowledge of all chemical business practices or want an answer to specific business questions this book can help you. Here is a worthy companion to Perry's CHEMICAL ENGINEERS' HANDBOOK, with the same sort of thorough coverage and wealth of detail. Each major subject is written by specialists who give you a profusion of fundamentals, facts, and illustrations in concise, handy form—right from large-scale operations down to minor business functions. You're guided through all phases of finance, control by cost accounting, sales advertising, commercial development, patent law, industrial toxicology and a host of other subjects. In short, here is a complete encyclopedia on the business side of the chemical industries.

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.
30 Church Street New York 7, N. Y.

Key Men at MM&R

J. W. FELTON, JR.

Manager Southern Division, MM&R

Everybody knows "Jack" throughout the southern states under his supervision. He is a welcome figure, also, at the scores of trade and association meetings he attends each year as one of our liaisons with the many industries served by products under the Label, Seal and Guarantee of MM&R.

Jack is a graduate of the University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy. He joined MM&R in 1930, after field managerial work for a leading pharmaceutical company. Today he is a V. P. and travels more miles than any other member of the MM&R organization.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

The World's Most Famous Supplier of Essential Oils and Flavors.

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LaSALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

Since 1895

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

19 West 44th Street, New York 36, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Florasynth

AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

LABORATORIES, INC.

900 VAN NEST AVE. NEW YORK 62, N.Y.

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL

DOMESTIC EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.

Founded 1896 — Telephone: MOunt Vernon 4-7272

SUPERIOR....BY FAR!

Reports from users who have tried and compared our OLEORESIN TURMERIC rate this excellent FRITZSCHE product the finest of its kind in quality and uniformity. Greatly increased facilities for its extraction now enable us to offer this fine, dependable, easy-to-handle concentrate and its derivatives—the Solubilized Turmerics—at prices that will prove highly attractive to careful buyers.

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 Brothers, Inc.

QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and °STOCKS: *Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, °Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, °Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, °St. Louis, Missouri, °Toronto, Canada and °Mexico, D.F.* FACTORY: *Clifton, N. J.*

Essential Oils, Aromatics, Flavorings

The essential oils market seemed to have settled down a bit last week from its previous period of heavy trading. Slight price declines in such commodities as amyris, bois de rose, citronella and peppermint shows a slightly loosening market. Some sources have stated that stocks in the spot market are below normal. Some tightness may occur in pimento, mace and cloves. There is also sensitivity in cassia, nutmeg and red pepper. Celery, coriander and oregano could become active at any time, it was noted.

Crop damage caused by hurricanes in the Indies, Mexico and some domestic areas further endanger the position of some commodities. Sketchy reports leave the future of the market unknown until more complete information is acquired. The pimento market, with a major source area in the midst of the Mexican flood region, is one market in such a position. Mexican anise seed may also be affected, it was said.

The Department of Commerce recently reported that a number of Indian merchants are making lemongrass oil available for export in good quantities for the first time.

Seeds and spices continue to fluctuate and show an amount of activity. However, there were nothing more than minor price shifts to be noted.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cardamom seed, decorticated, Guatamalan, 15c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, #2, 2c. per lb.
"0000," afloat, 1c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, #2, 1c. per lb.
#3, 2c. per lb.
Nigerian, split, 1c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, siftings, 10c. per lb.
Oil, cedarleaf, 25c. per lb.
Pimento, Jamaica, ½c. per lb.
Mexican, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise seed, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
Oil, bois de rose, 15c. per lb.
Citronella, Java type, 5c. per lb.
Peppermint, natural, 15c. per lb.
redist., USP, 20c. per lb.
Sandalwood, 75c. per lb.
Sassafras, 15c. per lb.
Vetiver, Haitian, $1.25 per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
134.66	134.75	134.50	138.10

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Essential Oils

Amyris — This product continued a downward trend which had started a number of weeks ago, it was reported last week. Latest decline was a 5c. drop from the earlier listing of $1.40. The commodity had also declined 5c. during the previous week. Top price in the market is $1.95.

Bois de Rose—This commodity declined 15c. last week, from its previous listing of $4.55. Top listing remains at $5.60. Supply is still considered good though there is no over-abundance, one importer noted. Grasse production figures have been high, and supply, most importers noted should continue steady.

Cedarleaf—The market for this commodity firmed up considerably last week with a price advance of 25c. it was reported. This gives it a price range of $3.15 to $3.50.

Citronella — Java-type declined for the second time in a month last week, dropping another 5c. from the earlier listings of $2. In the week previous it had declined 25c. The easing of Formosan citronella, however, has not been felt in either the Java nor the Ceylon qualities. Both those markets have remained relatively firm at the going ranges of $1.75-$2 and $1.05-$1.70 respectively.

Lavandin—This commodity continued to show a steady market. There appeared to be little more than average buying and selling here on spot. There were reports of some buying of new crop oil in France, but most buyers are holding off in the hope of lower prices being quoted later in the year.

Lavender—Heavy rains, according to reports from source areas, considerably improved the crop, and the prospects as regards the new crop. If nothing wrong happens, it may be said that this years crop will be even better than the last crop. As regards price, little has transpired up to now, but it would be rather surprising if a fall takes place owing to the price paid for the herb. Further, it must be born in mind that this year there was no carry over.

Lemongrass—This commodity is being made available for the first time in quantity lots for export by a group of Indian merchants, the Department of Commerce announced last week. The oil has been used in the United States for medicinal purposes since 1890, but its production has now been placed under supervision of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, which enforces compulsory grading. Specifications of the Indian standard institution place the minimum citral content at 75 percent by volume. Two grades, special and grade A, are available for export. The former has a citral content above 80 percent and the latter a citral content not below 76 percent. The oil has found increasing use in recent years as a base for inexpensive perfume. Perfumers are now reported to be using the oil for the preparation of ionones, which have a much higher perfumery value than the pure oil. Lemongrass oil is also being used in increasing quantities for the production of vitamin A compounds.

Patchouli—This commodity appeared to be firming up somewhat, it was noted last week. A price decline of 25c. brought the range down $7.75 to $10.25. There previously had been no price change in this market for a number of weeks, and a certain easiness had been marked.

Peppermint—A 15c. decline in the price of this commodity brought the range down to $6.10 to $8. Previous intimations of weakness in this market, at present appear groundless, in spite of last week's price change. The fear was primarily caused by the uncertainty that had existed over this years production. There is usually a rather wide spread in the quotations named for peppermint because of quality. In some quarters it is feared that a wider variation will prevail in prices quoted by dealers, especially since oil of good quality is said to be held in strong hands.

The overall outlook for the crop was fairly good. The crop, at least in the middle west, was a little late due to the relatively wet spring this year which retarded growth of the plants. Distillation was late also except in isolated cases where, because of the dry weather, the crop was in danger of being burnt. This caused the farmers to distill rather than risk total loss. The weather was hot and dry during the early and late September months, which had a damaging effect except where irrigation was adequate. There was some damage from rust, but nothing serious.

Sandalwood—A marked loosening of the market was noted for this product last week with a decline of 75c. The new range is $18.25 to $20.

Vetiver—Haitian vetiver dropped perceptably in price last week it was noted, with a decline of $1.25 to a figure of $9.75. Top price in the market continues to stand at $17.50 per pound. There was no change in the price of bourbon vetiver, which continues to sell at the range of $13.25 to $17 per pound.

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended October 7

New York

Aniseed (3 lots), 515 bags: filthy.
Black pepper (31 lots), 2,120 bags: moldy.
Cumine seed (2 lots), 412 bags: filthy.
Cassia (10 lots), 2,954 bags: filthy.
Coriander seed, 750 bags: filthy.
Chillies (6 lots), 405 bags: filthy.
Cloves (5 lots), 290 bags: filthy.
Fenugreek seed, 150 bags: filthy.
Fennel Seed, 180 bags: filthy.
Gum Karaya (3 lots), 441 bags: filthy.
Mace (8 lots), 98 cases: insects.
Nutmegs (3 lots), 179 bags: moldy and wormy.
Rauwolfia root (3 lots), 781 bags: name of product and caution statement not on bags.
Thyme leaves, 200 bags: filthy.
Sesame seed, 150 bags: filthy.

Miscellaneous

Anise—A slight loosening in this market, last week, with a decline in price for Spanish quality. It was a ½c. drop to a range of 27-29c. Mexican remained as previous, unavailable. The state of the Mexican market will remain unknown until more complete data concerning the extent of damage done during the flood will become available.

Cardamom—The market became particularly firm last week, it was noted, with an advance of 15c. for Guatemalan decorticated cardamom. The new listing is $2.90 per pound. Most sources note that there is very little Guatamalan cardamom about.

Cinnamon—Ceylon No. 2 climbed 2c.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

last week to a level of 66c. "0000" quality climbed 1c. to 86c. The market appeared firmer and to be tending toward further stiffening, it was reported.

Ginger—A perceptible firming was reported in this market last week. Most sources attribute the market change remains unknown. The price of Jamaica ginger No. 2 climbed 1c. to 55c. Quotations for No. 3 advanced 2c. to 54c. African and Nigerian remained unchanged.

Import statistics for this commodity released by the Department of Commerce show a potential record this year in imports, according to figures for the first six months of the year. The figure, 2,173 pounds of ginger, looms large alongside the total 1954 tally of 2,580 pounds imported. However, the 1954 figure compared to the average annual figure of the period betwen 1949-1953 of 3,778 pounds, is definitely signs of a loosening market. The figures for the first seven months of this year, on the other hand, offer signs of a strengthening market.

Mace—Siauw siftings became very firm last week with a price hike of 10c. West Indian mace, which had previously sold within a range of $1.58-$1.60 per pound, became virtually unavailable. The new price listing for Siauw is $1.55 to $1.80.

Primary reason for the stiffening of the market was the damage cause throughout the source area by the series of hurricanes present during the late summer and early fall. There is some question as to just how much mace will be present once a complete report is available on the extent of the damage, and also, when the next shipment may take place.

Import figures completed by the Department of Commerce show that mace imports are continuing along an even level. Figures for the first seven months of the year show a total import of 273 pounds, with another 54 pounds estimated as having been brought in between August and September. Figures for 1954 were 675 pounds of import, which is within the range in the final annual import tally for 1955. Average import of mace during the years 1949-1953 was 643 pounds.

Paprika—Annual imports of this commodity appear to be on the upswing, according to statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce. Figures for the first seven months of this year set imports at 6,226 pounds. This contrasts well with last years annual figure of 7,866 and also the estimated average of the four years previous of 7,530 pounds.

Pepper—Good stability and firmness was shown in this market last week with only one minor price change. White pepper dropped ½c. to 48c. Spot price for Malabar black continues at 42c., with 41c. asked for November delivery; 39c. for November-February deliveries and 36c. asked for January-March shipments. Import figures compiled by the Department of Commerce show a pending decline in this year's figures from those of last year. To date, in the past seven months, only 20,162 pounds of black pepper and 1,137 pounds of white pepper were brought into this country. Figures for last year had 35,550 pounds of black and 2,388 pounds of white pepper brought in. These later figures for 1954, however, are an advance over those of the annual averages for the four preceding years. Those figures were 27,423 pounds of black and 1,229 pounds of white.

Pimento—A firm market was shown in pimento last week, it was noted, with a ½c. advance to a 86c. to 87c. range in Jamaica quality and a 1c. advance to 69c. in Mexican. The Mexican pimento market appears particularly firm. Primary reason is the absence of knowledge of the extent of the damage caused by the floods in Northern Mexico. Rumors of extensive damage have given rise to a fear for future shipments.

Statistically, this commodity appears to be lagging behind last year in import figures. Last years annual total for the import of pimento was 1,915 pounds, a figure only slightly higher than the computed annual average for the period between 1949 and 1953, which was 1,710 pounds. The tally for the first seven months of this year, according to figures compiled by the Department of Commerce, was 510 pounds, a figure that appears to be falling behind the other tallys.

Sesame Seed—Nicaraguan hulled sesame seed climbed 1c. to a 27c. level last week, it was reported. The market appears to be firming greatly.

Rolley Cosmetic Concern Acquired by Botany Mills

Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J., has purchased Rolley, Inc., San Francisco, a manufacturer and distributor of suntan lotion, cosmetics and perfumes for $2,000,000. Rolley will be operated as a subsidiary of the textile concern and will merchandise its own products. C. A. Rolley will continue as president and Floyd B. Bradley will remain as vice-president.

India Abolishes Pepper Duty

India has abolished the export duty on black pepper, the Department of Commerce reported last week. This duty, of 15 percent ad valorem, had been in effect since January 8 of this year, at which time it was reduced from 30 percent.

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
USP
USP BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
80 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

Tombarel Importers and Manufacturers
of BASIC FRAGRANCE MATERIALS
for Perfumes, Soaps and Cosmetics
• Natural Flower Essences • Essential Oils • Aromatic Materials
SPECIAL PERFUME CREATIONS
Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
725 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
IN CHICAGO
A. C. DRURY & CO. INC., 219 East North Water Street

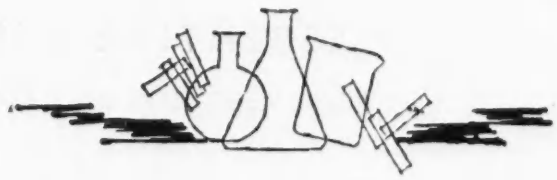
FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
ACETOIN
FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

Why accept substitutes when nothing compares with
ASTROTONE® BR
for Chemical purity and uniformity of odor
An ever-increasing number of perfumers are using ASTROTONE BR. If you are not, we will be happy to send you a sample and technical information.
Rhodia INC.
230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
PLANT: PATERSON, N. J.
In Canada:
NAUGATUCK CHEMICALS
Division of Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.
Toronto • Montreal
Elmira • Winnipeg

polak's frutal works
CONCENTRATED OILS
TERPENELESS OILS
ESSENTIAL OILS
PERFUME BASES
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
FLAVORING MATERIALS
DRY FLAVORS
"FLAV-O-LOK"
MIDDLETOWN • NEW YORK
BRANCH OFFICE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS • Agents in all principal cities

always a dependable source of supply!
FELTON Quality
• Essential Oils • Aromatic Chemicals
• Perfume Bases • Flavors & Flavor Materials
write for samples
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.
Atlanta, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Montreal, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Toronto, Versailles, France

Importé de France
BUTANE EXTRACTED NATURAL OILS
for Perfumery, Soaps and Cosmetics
Since 1850 P. Robertet & Cie, GRASSE, FRANCE
New York Office: P. ROBERTET, Inc. 125 East 23rd St. N. Y. 10

Let's talk over your odor problems

As the world's largest manufacturer of aromatic chemicals we have the specialized knowledge, and the research and production facilities, to meet your most exacting needs for odors . . . and to help you use them to obtain the most profitable results. Make Givaudan your headquarters for perfume raw materials, aromatic chemicals, specialties and custom-made fragrances.
GIVAUDAN
GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.
Branches: Philadelphia • Boston • Cincinnati Detroit • Chicago • Seattle • Los Angeles • Toronto
Better perfume materials through constant research and creative ability

99 Years Serving the Trade in
ALL VARIETIES
VANILLA BEANS
Phone ALgonquin 5-1588
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

VANDOR
INDUSTRIAL ODOR CONTROL
for every instance where odor is a problem. PAINTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTICS, STACK ODOR CONTROL, PAPER, INSECTICIDES, DETERGENTS AND AEROSOL PRODUCTS.
VANDOR odor control materials.
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 521 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

HOLLANDER
ESSENTIALS
SERVICE
DEPENDABILITY
ESSENTIAL OILS
PERFUMERS RAW MATERIALS
IMPORTERS
EXPORTERS
HOLLANDER TRADING CORP.
ESSENTIAL OILS DIVISION
AFFILIATES IN: ABO • AMSTERDAM BOSTON • BUENOS AIRES • CAPE TOWN • COPENHAGEN • GLOVERSVILLE • JERUSALEM • LONDON MONTEVIDEO • MONTREAL • PARIS STOCKHOLM • TEL AVIV • WELLINGTON • ZURICH
154 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WORTH 4-3240
CABLE ADDRESS: "HOLLINGCO"

Parke, Davis Establishes Canadian Supply Depots

Parke, Davis & Co., Ltd., his announced the establishment of two new supply depots as the latest step in the firm's expansion in Canada. The new warehouses will be located in Vancouver, B. C., and Edmonton, Alta., and will supply the company's full line of pharmaceutical products to physicians and pharmacists throughout the two western provinces.

L. E. Johnson, Parke-Davis branch house superintendent, said both depots would be rented from the Dominion Construction Company, Ltd., and be in operation by January 1. In Vancouver an existing structure is being remodeled to give the firm 8,000 square feet of floor space. Office space will be provided in the front of the building, and the remainder of the one-floor structure will be devoted to distribution. It is located at 145 West Second avenue.

A new building is being constructed in Edmonton by the Dominion Company for rental to Parke-Davis. The new one-floor structure will have 5,000 square feet of space, with the warehouse portion in the rear of the office unit. The new depot faciilties are the third step this year in the Canadian expansion program of the firm. In the spring, the company opened a new Canadian sales headquarters and warehouse at Toronto. In May it announced construction had started on a new $2,000,000 pharmaceutical manufacturing laboratory at Brockville, Ont., which will be opened next year.

Thompson Names Two In Its Sales Department

Thompson & Co., Oakmont, Pa., has announced the appointment of M. D. Phelps as sales manager and R. G. Henning as assistant sales manager.

Mr. Phelps was associated with Bakelite Company for eight years, during which time he was employed in the development laboratory at Mellon Institute, and in the New York, Detroit and Pittsburgh, Pa., sales districts. He went to Thompson in 1952 as sales manager of the company's specialty coatings division.

Mr. Henning joined Thompson in 1951. Since then he has been a sales representative and sales promotion manager for its maintenance and production finishes.

NPVLA Plans Take Shape

—Continued from page 7

and the treasurer's report by H. Braith Davis. Jerome J. Crowley, jr., chairman of the nominating committee, will present a preliminary report and this will be followed by an address by the principal speaker of the day, Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks.

An advertising and sales promotion managers' forum will be held concurrently, with Henry Behnke presiding. The following topics will be discussed:—"Industry Sales Training Program for Salesmen," "Regional Advertising and Sales Management Forums," "Time Payment Plans for Trade Sales," "Measuring Sales Promotion Efforts," "Improving Service to Architects and Builders" and "Compensation Plans for Sales Personnel."

Roof Coating Forum

The roof coating and roof cement manufacturers' forum will also be held at the same time. H. R. Allison will preside and the folowing papers will be presented:—"Government Specifications for Roof Coatings," by Dr. H. R. Snoke, chief of the floor, roof and wall coverings section of the National Bureau of Standards; "Roof Coatings From the Applicator's Viewpoint," by Donald E. Davenport and "Emulsions and Cutbacks," by Ronald Brown.

At the same time the wholesale-distributors annual meeting will be held, with H. B. Weatherford, divisional vice-president, presiding. The speaker will be Harry W. Ketchum, acting director of the office of distribution of the Department of Commerce. His address will be followed by a discussion period on the following subjects:—"Color Promotion by Dealers," "Revitalizing the Retail Paint Department," "Development of the Maintenance Painting Market" and "Utilizing Time Payment Selling for Paint Sales."

The session on the second day will start with a meeting of the industrial product finishes division. Joseph A. Hager will preside. Willard Pleuthner, of the Creative Education Foundation, will present a paper on "Developing Your Creative Imagination or How to Get More Ideas." There will also be a session of the industrial product finishes manufacturers. The principal of creative thinking will be applied to the following problems:—"Ways to Attract Technically Trained Men to Our Laboratories" and "Ways to Attract Promising New People to Our Sales Forces."

Trade Sales Session

A trade sales forum will be held in the afternoon with J. C. Thompson, jr., presiding. The topic will be "Increasing Trade Sales Volume" and the following papers will be presented:—"How Manufacturers Can Best Help Paint Retailers," by Chet A. Watkins, president of the Retail Paint and Wallpaper Distributors of America; "Using Title I Loans to Increase Paint Sales," by Cyrus Sweet, assistant Commissioner, FHA Title I Division, and "Color As a Force for Greater Sales," by Estelle Tennis, of the Textile Color Card Association.

On the same day there will be a session of the putty, glazing and caulking manufacturers. Norman N. Cornell will preside at a session on "Problems of the Glazing and Caulking Industry." The following will serve on the panel:—Gordon E. Hann, chairman of the technical subcommittee; John P. Jannson, field manager of the Aluminum Window Manufacturers' Association; H. R. Johnson, specialist in architectural advertising and promotion and Otto Wenzler, director of sales in the technical department of Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company.

On the final day the program will be featured by an address by Leo M. Cherne, executive director of the Research Institute of America. Mr. Cherne's topic will be, "The Next Ten Years." Ernst T. Trigg, past president and honorary life chairman of the executive committee, will preside. Jerome J. Crowley, jr., will give the final report of the nominating committee. This will be followed by the election and installation of officers and members of the executive committee.

Polyethylene Brochure Is Offered By Semet-Solvay Petrochemical Unit

An eight-page brochure listing the advantages that its low molecular weight polyethylene brings to the processing of natural and synthetic elastomers is available on request from Semet-Solvay petrochemical division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York.

Listed among the benefits that its polyethylene contributes to rubber compounding are:—Reduction of shrinkage, increased gloss, replacement of costly vegetable wax, good electrical properties, improved compatibility. Further, the company states that its polyethylene will permit additional economies by extending several types of expensive elastomers.

CASEIN
ARGENTINE
NEW ZEALAND
DANISH
HOLLAND
30 AND 90 MESH
BLENDED
PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
26 JOURNAL SQUARE,
JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
TEL: JO. SQ. 3-6400

STRAINING BAGS
AND
FILTER CLOTHS
made to your pattern and specification to fit your filtering equipment and requirements
• COTTON • ORLON
• NYLON • VINYON
• DYNEL
Let Us Quote On Your Needs
FILTER FABRICS, INC.
1279 W 3rd STREET CLEVELAND 13, OHIO

BLANC FIXE DRY
1301 West Blancke St. C.J. OSBORN COMPANY Linden, N.J.
ESTABLISHED 1889

Protective Coatings Materials

A widely-anticipated price move took place as antimony oxide went up 2 cents per pound. Ever since the advance of antimony metal on August 17 an increase for the oxide had been considered a probable result of the increase in the raw material. Quotations for copper oxides also firmed, with both red and black up from 3 cents to 4 cents per pound. Although copper metal has shown a weakness just of late, this has far from wiped out the drastic gains so far this year, which have pushed up prices on all materials containing, or related to, copper.

The action of the IAPI on October 5 raising the minimum export price of casein another 2½ percent for the United States provided a note of added firmness in this material. Stocks in the Argentine at the present are far from heavy. Prices for shellac remained firm until the mid-week, when word from London and Calcutta indicated fractional declines. No over-all downturn was expected, as the trend of late has been for fractional swings, first up, then down, but resulting in no overall change. Buying on the local scene was described as steady but not excessive.

Tributyl citrate moved at a satisfactory pace, as did acetyl tributyl citrate and the straight tri-ethyl citrates. Prices for citrate plasticizers were steady in reflection of the unchanged price situation for citric acid and the alcohol. Dioctyl phthalate sales held firm at good levels, with quotations from all major sources fully maintained. Users of alkyd resins making industrial finishes were reported buying in fairly good volume. Maleics and polystyrenes also moved to a good consumer interest. Gypsum, pumice and other materials in the fillers and inerts group moved at a good clip, sharing in the current activity in the paint industry.

Prime Pigments

Antimony Oxide—Prices firmed to a basis of 29 cents per pound in carlot shipments and 30½ cents per pound for l.c.l. shipments. The old quotations had stood at 27 cents for carlots and 28½ for l.c.l. orders. The cause of the upward movement for the oxide was the advance for the metal, which took effect last August 17, and which put the price up to 33 cents per pound. Many of those interested in the oxide had expected an increase before this time, and felt that an advance was essential, because of the higher cost of the raw material. Demand for antimony oxide has held to a fairly level figure, in the estimation of most in the industry, it was reported during the past week.

Copper Oxides—Prices remained quite firm in spite of the recent decline that has beset the metal, particularly in the London market. The latest ranges in effect for black and red copper oxides include one of 57 to 61½ cents per pound for black, and 69½ to 83½ cents per pound for the 97 percent, USN Type I, red oxide, For the 90 percent, USN Type II material, a range of 61½ to 67½ cents per pound was in effect. These listings were quoted for material in shipments of 500 pounds or more.

Demand for copper oxides was reported as being on the spotty side, with buying done in a spasmodic fashion. Nevertheless, material was going out to consumers' hands, even though ordering was done for immediate needs in the main. Whether the slightly weaker trend in the metal would continue long enough to affect related materials was not known. In the recent past everything related to copper in any of its forms has advanced quite substantially, and it appeared that this upward shift might be due for some reversal. However, the gains of the past months could not be whiped out in short order and a reversal would take some time to gain ground, it was reported by sources in the industry.

Lead Pigments—A continuing good demand kept material moving from producers' plants at a good clip. The current season is ordinarily an active one from the point of view of buying of all large-volume pigments, and this year was no exception, with sales reported up to earlier expectations. Prices for lead pigments were steady and firm after their recent advances. Continued strength in the metal indicated that the recent revisions would be firmly maintained.

Titanium Dioxide—Production from new facilities which will be coming in toward the end of the year is expected to be absorbed in the market, which has featured tight supplies over recent months. Users of titanium dioxide have continued to require heavy supplies to fill their needs, and at the same time, useage has geen expanding. Price schedules have been kept quite firm by the tight supply situation.

Zinc Pigments—Sales have hit a good stride so far during the month, it was noted in the industry. Most producers appeared to be satisfied with the state of the market at the moment. Prices were quite steady and firmly maintained at present levels, which were advanced in the recent past.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds—Users of alkyds making industrial finishes have been in the market buying in fairly good volume over recent weeks, it was noted. Buying pressure has not, however, outdistanced makers' capacity to supply. Interest was expected to continue at the present good levels over the coming weeks.

Maleics—Paint and varnish outlets have remained good but have not shown any exceptionally large interest in purchases at the present time. Consumers taking maleics for use in glues also have been fairly active.

Polystyrenes—No slackening has been encountered to date in the industry. Use in plastics, the largest outlet, has continued at very good levels, makers reported.

Silicones—Producers reported favorable sales volume, with total production figures for the year above those for last year. Users looking for good high and low temperature characteristics figured largely in the gradual and steady expansion in sil[illegible]mption.

Lacquer Materials

Dioctyl Phthalate—This market moved along at a good clip, with orders encountered so far this month keeping almost all of present production moving into consumers' hands. With producers shipping all of their output, prices were maintained fully by all major sources. Phthalic anhydride remained tight in spite of expanded production brought in during the year, but this supply situation did not push DOP into the same tight category.

Tributyl Citrate—This plasticizer was reported moving along satisfactorily by its makers, as was acetyl tributyl citrate and the straight tri-ethyl citrates. Demand has been good since its introduction into the market, and it appeared to be headed for a continued steady advance in consumer demand and acceptance. Prices for citrate plasticizers were steady in re-

Price Trends

Advanced

Antimony oxide, 2c. per lb.
Copper oxide, black, 3¼c. per lb.
Red, 97%, USN Type I, 3c. per lb.
90%, USN Type II, 4c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
97.47	*97.46	97.23	97.05

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

*Revised.

Protective Coatings Shipments, Output: August

	Factory shipments—Dollars		†Reported production—Gallons	
	August	July	August	July
Trade sales of paint, varnish and lacquer	$82,230,000	$77,355,000	22,282,000	20,124,000
Industrial sales, total	55,279,000	47,208,000	20,523,000	17,454,000
Paint and varnish	40,461,000	35,366,000	14,818,000	12,739,000
Lacquer	14,818,000	11,842,000	5,705,000	4,715,000
Totals	$137,509,000	$124,563,000	43,396,000	38,038,000

Total sales, January through August:—$1,036,539,000.

† Detail does not add to total because some respondents reported only total production which was not allocated either to trade or industrial sales products.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Now proven!
IMPERIAL DISPERSIONS EFFECTIVELY BANISH LATEX COLOR DIFFICULTIES

SIMPLIFIED LATEX AND EMULSION PAINT MANUFACTURING

A six year record of product uniformity and user satisfaction is part of the IMPerse story. Call on the Pigment Color Division of Imperial and see how IMPerse colors can help you. IMPerse colors, 20% aqueous organic pigment dispersions, mean virtual elimination of costly flocculation and color float. Learn how greater economy accompanies maximum uniformity and flexibility.. deep tones and pastels are easily obtained from the same dispersion. IMPerse colors are available in a full range of decorator shades and in both anionic and non-ionic form. IMPerse colors are controlled by "micro" test for maximum dispersion and stability. IMPerse colors, a development of Imperial research, may well be an answer to some of your annoying latex and emulsion paint pigmentation problems.

For further information drop a line or call the
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION · IMPERIAL PAPER & COLOR CORP., GLENS FALLS, N.Y.

Quality Tested

for | quick cutting • good color
better color stability • full-bodied shellac varnish
rapid-drying shellac varnish

Bone dry bleached
white shellac

Guaranteed to meet U. S. Government Specifications
Available in: 300 lb. barrels • 100 lb. kegs • 100 lb. bags

The Mantrose Corporation
Importers—Bleachers—Manufacturers

136-146 FORTY-FIRST ST. • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Agents and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co., Montreal 24, Canada
C. M. Durbin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., Chicago 6, Ill.
Allied Basic Chemical Co., Toronto 12, Canada
Grant Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
R. L. Kelley, Danbury, Conn.
J. A. Castro, Havana, Cuba
J. H. Hinz Company, Cleveland 13, Ohio
J. G. Roger Chemical Co., Inc., Baltimore 23, Md.
H. C. Ross, Burbank, Cal.
E. M. Walls Company, San Francisco, Cal.

TURNER CHEMICALS

TURNER STEARATES

Aluminum, Calcium, Magnesium, Zinc.

Quality Products manufactured under strict controls for OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE to meet your special requirements. Inquiries for technical service, data, and samples welcomed.

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

Mallinckrodt STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC

An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.

Mallinckrodt
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
Plants: Picayune, Miss., De Ridder, La.

POLYMERIZED ROSIN
Polros, Polros A

ESTER GUMS
Ester Gum, Ester Gum H. V., P. E. Ester

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
Lacros 294, Lacros 1016, Lacros 1418
Lacros 1420, Crosby 1015, Crosby 1417

WOOD ROSINS
All Grades

GLOSS OILS
Gloss Oil B, Gloss Oil 60, Gloss Oil 65

EPON ESTERS
Eplex 10, Eplex 15, Eplex 16

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

flection of the unchanged price situation for citric acid and the alcohol. No changes were seen approaching at the present.

Natural Resins

Copal, Dammar Gums—The market at the sources appeared very strong to most observers throughout the past week. Buying in this country was done for nearby needs for the most part, it was stated, although some users maintained inventories for long-range requirements. Right at the moment prices were fully maintained and demonstarted a great deal of underlying strength.

Shellac—Prices remained firm until the mid-week, when word from London and Calcutta indicated fractional declines. No over-all downturn was expected, as the trend of late has been for fractional swings first up, then down, but resulting in no major overall change. Prices were reported to be just about where they were two months ago. Buying on the local scene was described as steady but not excessive.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—The market was described as firm to very firm throughout the week, as holders in the Argentine maintained a strong grasp on available material. As the producing season approached, however, the supply situation was expected to be considerably changed, but whether this would alter the prices commanded by Argentine material was an undecided question. If buying volume were very good, from the United States as well as from other countries, prices could very well be maintained at current levels, it was believed in the industry. The range last week for Argentine material on a delivered, New York, duty-paid basis, was held from 24c. to 25c. per pound.

Stocks in the Argentine at the present are reported by a reliable source to be far from heavy. Producers are not pushing to make sales. On October 5 the IAPI increased the minimum export price another 2½ percent for the United States. Reports persist on the drought in the dairy districts and one report estimated the production in September at 1,000 tons, which is half of what it should be. The demand from European countries has been heavier than is normally expected at this time of the year. France continues to be afflicted by drought. Holland is importing, rather than exporting. Arrivals of real tonnage from Australia cannot be expected before January or February.

Glue—The following figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census indicate production, shipments and stocks of bone and hide glue in pounds during August, with July's figures shown for comparison.

Production

	August	July
Hide, glue, total	4,180,169	2,727,415
Low grade	1,684,073	1,139,713
Medium grade	1,396,863	866,663
High grade	942,959	579,050
Extra high grade	154,274	141,989
Bone glue, total	5,553,190	4,338,897
Green	4,632,253	3,456,341
Extracted	920,937	882,556
Glue, total	9,733,359	7,066,312

Shipments

Hide, glue, total	5,213,891	3,834,172
Low grade	2,088,120	1,514,421
Medium grade	1,260,867	1,030,374
High grade	1,040,387	743,595
Extra high grade	824,517	545,782
Bone glue, total	5,448,482	4,247,792
Green	4,270,008	3,208,566
Extracted	1,178,474	1,039,226
Glue, total	10,662,373	8,081,964

Stocks

Hide, glue, total	23,881,881	24,915,603
Low grade	7,089,522	7,493,569
Medium grade	5,842,251	5,704,255
High grade	6,218,690	6,316,118
Extra high grade	4,731,418	5,401,661
Bone glue, total	12,576,842	12,472,134
Green	8,129,831	7,767,586
Extracted	4,447,011	4,704,548
Glue, total	36,458,723	37,387,737

Naval Stores

The monthly summary of gum naval stores by the Department of Agriculture stated that the slowdown or leveling off of domestic demand which is usually mentioned as the summer doldrums set in late this year, but did materialize during September on current sales of drums and bags. Nevertheless, hot rosin sales increased over the heavy volume of last month. The price situation was mixed, becoming extremely irregular at times. Gum paying price premiums of $1 to $2 per barrel in a concentrated central area of the gum belt and unchanged offering prices of CCC stocks of drums since August 22 were factors in the unsettled situation. Consequently, all average prices of hot rosin and practically all grades in bags average higher while average prices of drums were scrambled or unchanged.

There has been very little, if any, change in the price situation on the United Kingdom and European markets that would immediately favor substantial increases in United States exports to those countries, the department reported. Advices indicate that supplies of Portuguese medium grades which were short last month are now more freely offered for October-December shipment. In turn, this could mean that pale grades are becoming less available for exports from this source.

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Oct. 7	Mon. Oct. 10	Tues. Oct. 11	Wed. Oct. 12	Thur. Oct. 13
Drums—					
K	...	...	$8.80	...	$8.90
M	$9.00	$8.50	...	$8.46	...
N	8.83	...	8.92§	...	...
WG	...	8.45	9.20	...	8.60
WW	8.65	8.77§	8.69§	8.55	8.70
Bags—					
K	8.57	...	8.60	...	8.79§
N	...	...	...	8.45	8.60
WG	...	...	8.60	...	...
WW	...	...	...	...	8.70

Tankcars (for week ended Oct. 7)—
M or better, $8.20§; N, $8.20; WW, $8.36

Sales, USDA

	757*	789*	793*	790*	1,323*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B through N, $9.55; WG, $9.60; WW, $9.70.

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.56	.5575	.56§	.56¼	.56¼
Sales	40,000¶	8,000¶	24,000¶	6,000¶	8,000¶

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 63½c., l.c.l. 75c.

*Drums equivalent. ¶Gallons. §Average price.

ARGO®
POLYOSES

A NEW GROUP OF SYNTHETIC WATER-SOLUBLE ADHESIVES

For Use in:

PREPARED PASTES
REMOISTENING GUMS
PAPER LAMINANTS
MUCILAGE FORMULATIONS

ARGO BRAND POLYOSES are available in several viscosity grades. Send for your copy of our POLYOSE Technical Bulletin.

CHEMICAL DIVISION
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE
NEW YORK 4, NEW YORK

Paint Companies Charged With False Claims by FTC

Three New York firms selling commercial paints throughout the country were charged last week with making false claims through sales agents and in advertising to induce paint dealer-distributors to sign franchise agreements to handle their merchandise, the Federal Trade Commission reported.

Sterling Materials Company, Inc., 1860 Broadway, New York; Carbozite Protective Coatings, Inc., and Ohmlac Paint & Painting Company, both of 24-13 Bridge plaza, north, Long Island City, N. Y., through false claims, a commission complaint alleges, have caused "substantial numbers of franchise dealers" to buy paints. This, the complaint alleges, violates the FTC act.

Salesmen for the firms are trained to establish dealerships in various types of roofing and foundation paints and coatings sold by them. In the course of their sales talk, the complaint charges, these agents have falsely represented that the firms:—Will give dealers exclusive territories, send missionary salesmen and demonstrators to help newly-established dealers, furnish advertising and do promotional work at no cost to the dealers, pay half the cost of newspaper, billboard and radio advertising and furnish free samples and free display models.

In addition to these oral representations, the complaint continues, the written franchise agreement specifically provide for factory representatives to help sell the products and to correspond with prospects whose names are furnished by the dealers. These agreements have not been carried out, the complaint alleges. The salesmen have further represented that leading manufacturers, oil companies and railroads in the country use and indorse the companies' paints, it is alleged. This claim, the complaint adds, is also made in newspapers and magazine advertising as well as a claim that they have been in business for thirty to thirty-five years.

The three firms, though selling separate brand name paints, use the same general sales plans and the same form of franchise agreements. Their individual paints are manufactured in plants allegedly owned by Ohmlac, according to FTC. David Jacobs is president-treasurer of Sterling; Sidney Jacobs is president-treasurer of Carbozite; and Charles A. Jacobs is president of Ohmlac. Other officers of these firms named as parties in the complaint are:—Jacob Nadler, secretary of Sterling and Carbozite and Lillian Nathan, secretary-treasurer of Ohmlac, FTC reported. The parties are granted thirty days in which to file answer to the complaint. A hearing is scheduled December 21 at New York, before an FTC hearing examiner.

Pesticide Tolerance Gets Approval, FDA Announces

The Food and Drug Administration has approved a tolerance of 0.75 parts per million for residues of the chemical pesticide "Systox" (O,O-diethyl-(2-ethyimercaptoethyl) thiophosphate, a mixture of the thiono and thiol isomers) used on apples, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, muskmelons, oranges, pears, potatoes, strawberries and walnuts.

Persons wishing to object to the tolerance are invited to state their reasons in detail or they may request a hearing by writing to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington 25, D. C., by October 2.

Synthetic Organics Up

—*Continued from page 7*

the 11,476,000,000 pounds reported for 1953. Output of crude products from petroleum and natural gas in 1954 was 13,446,000,000 pounds, compared with 11,147,000,000 pounds in 1953.

The production of benzol in 1954, including that produced from imported raw material and from petroleum was 257,000,000 gallons or 5.8 percent less than that produced in 1953. The output of toluol and xylol from coaltar and from petroleum totaled 159,000,000 gallons and 110,000,000 gallons, respectively, in 1954. Naphthalene production was 295,000,000 pounds in 1954—6.5 percent lower than in 1953.

The output of cyclic intermediates in 1954 was 4,614,000,000 pounds, compared with 4,699,000,000 pounds in 1953. About 60 percent of the total output of intermediates is used by the producers in the manufacture of more advanced products; the remainder is sold to other processors. Production of finished cyclic products in 1954 was 4,560,000,000 pounds, or slightly less than the 4,939,000,000 pounds reported for 1953. Production in 1954 of finished acyclic products and acyclic intermediates totaled 19,271,000,000 pounds compared with 19,491,000,000 pounds in the previous year.

The individual groups of finished synthetic organic chemicals which showed decreases in total sales in 1954 compared with 1953 were:—Dyes (4.3 percent); toners and lakes (3.9 percent); elastomers (17.6 percent); plasticizers (1.6 percent), and miscellaneous chemicals (1.9 percent). Increases in sales in 1954 compared with 1953 were reported for medicinals (4.1 percent); flavor and perfume materials (1.6 percent); plastics and resin materials (2.3 percent); rubber-processing chemicals (3.8 percent); surface-active agents (35.5 percent), and pesticides and other organic agricultural chemicals (5.0 percent).

Midwest-Overseas to Sell Lanolin from British Firms

Midwest-Overseas Trading Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., has been named midwestern sales representative for Woolcombers, Ltd., Bradford, England, and Westbrook Lanolin Company, a subsidiary. Midwest-Overseas will handle Westbrook's line of cosmetic and pharmaceutical grades of lanolin, degras, wool grease fatty acids and wool alcohols.

Cellulose Acetate
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate
Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

CSC DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
No. 1
PLASTICIZER
FOR POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSIONS

Long recognized as the standard plasticizer for nitrocellulose lacquers, dopes and plastics, CSC's dibutyl phthalate now has achieved recognition as the outstanding plasticizer for polyvinyl acetate emulsion paints. Although a comparative newcomer to the industry, the growth of these paints has been remarkable and by all accounts even greater progress can be expected. More and more paint manufacturers are investigating its possibilities.

Whenever polyvinyl acetate emulsion is chosen, and whether the emulsion is pre-plasticized or post-plasticized, it is well to investigate the low cost advantages of CSC's dibutyl phthalate. Tests prove that it adds the necessary degree of flexibility to the film, promotes adhesion, permits more satisfactory pH stabilization — and most important has less tendency to migrate.

CSC's dibutyl phthalate is also an excellent plasticizer for other polyvinyl acetate applications. In adhesives, a growing field, it increases both flexibility and tackiness. For more information or a sample write Industrial Chemical Dept., CSC, 260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight	278.34
Boiling Point at 760 mm	340°C
Vapor Pressure: 198.2°C	10 mm
287.0°C	200 mm
313.5°C	400 mm
Freezing Point	−35°C
Density at 25°C	1.0426 g/ml
Weight per U.S. Gallon at 68°F	8.72 lb
Coefficient of Expansion, °F	0.00048
°C	0.00086
Refractive Index, n_D at 25°C	1.4914
Viscosity at 25°C	15.8 cp
Heat of Vaporization at bp	18.93 kcal/mole
Specific Heat at ordinary temperatures	0.43 cal/g (approx.)
Electrical Conductivity at 30°C	4.2×10^{-8} mho/cm
Dielectric Constant at 30°C	6.436
Flash Point, Cleveland Open Cup	340°F
Solubility in Water at 20°C, by weight	0.01%
Solubility of Water in Dibutyl Phthalate at 20°C, by weight	0.46%

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
260 MADISON AVENUE CORPORATION NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
CSC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Plymouth
PLYMOUTH
STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Polyvinyl Acetate Paint Sales Seen Up Sharply

Sale of polyvinyl acetate paints will hit close to 50,000,000 gallons by the end of this decade, it was predicted at the recent twentieth annual Paint Industries Show sponsored by the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs.

A. William Dunning, director of marketing for Shawinigan Resins Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a major supplier of polyvinyl acetate emulsions for paints, said that the five-food increase over this year's consumption "which is approaching 10,000,000 gallons" will be due to growing consumer acceptance and increasingly better products with wider application possibilities.

Polyvinyl acetate paint started as a "sleeper" in the industry approximately five years ago, Mr. Dunning said, and today is one of the hottest selling paints on the market. "The general public," he continued, "especially the 'do-it-yourselfer' has come to demand polyvinyl acetate paints which go on easily, dry to the touch in less than an hour, are odorless, and after a day or two can be cleaned or scrubbed."

Add to such acceptance the fact that prices have been trimmed to the point of true competition with other synthetic paint vehicles, he said, "and you can see why we are optimistic." He added that "now polyvinyl acetate resins can move into market areas heretofore not possible.

Harry F. Payne Retiring From American Cyanamid

Retirement of Henry Fleming Payne from American Cyanamid Company, New York, to become research professor in charge of instruction and research on organic coatings in the department of chemical engineering at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., was announced last week.

Mr. Payne's career already spans more than thirty years in the paint and related industries. He has been with Cyanamid for eighteen years, part of which was at the Stamford (Conn.) Laboratories in charge of the resin evaluation group, and more recently in the New York Office in connection with sales promotion and public relations. In addition to his association with Cyanamid, Mr. Payne has been in charge of courses on organic coating technology in the graduate evening school of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn for the past ten years.

He is author of *Organic Coating Technology*, Vol. I on Oils, Resins, Varnishes and High Polymers published last year by John Wiley, and of many articles in scientific and trade journals. Mr. Payne has developed two instruments which are used in paint testing and evaluation—the Payne Permeability Cup and the Fischer-Payne Dip-Coater. In 1952 he was honored by the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club by presentation of the PaVac award in recognition of his contributions to the organic coating industry.

Polyurethane Foam Deodorizer Data Are Announced by Witco Chemical

Witco Chemical Company, New York, has announced the development of an odor-free emulsifier-coupler for deodorizing polyurethane plastics. In announcing the new product, called "Witco 77-86," Dr. E. F. Wagner, Witco's technical service director, said that it had been widely tested and used on a semi-commercial scale in the production of polyurethane foams having no detectable odor.

Tests have shown that foams using "Witco 77-86" remain odorfree after prolonged heating, which simulates long periods of actual use, the company stated. Copies of Witco technical service bulletin H-5, which itemizes physical properties of Witco "77-86," gives specific data of solubility and dispersability are available from the manufacturer on request.

US Metals Producers

—*Continued from page 7*

eering through the filing of mining claims "in bad faith."

At the same time, the organization urged that, because of increasing reliance on expensive equipment for prospecting, laws be amended so as to give the "reasonable period of protection" after the discovery is made.

The need for allocation of adequate industrial frequencies to the mining industry for radio communication was underlined by J. G. Ivy, general section head for the engineering division of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago.

Mr. Ivy described a radio communications system used by International Minerals in its phosphate mining operations in Florida and stressed its contribution to operations efficiency. The radio system has been in use at the company's phosphate mines in the vicinity of Bartow, Fla., since 1950 and, according to the speaker, has increased International's earnings by saving money and lowering production costs.

Total tonnage of uranium mined this year will be 43 percent greater than in 1954, Sheldon P. Wimpfen Atomic Energy Commission operations manager at Grand Junction, Col., reported. Mr. Wimpfen said that last year AEC listed only ten deposits which had more than 100,000 tons of uraniam reserve. Today, there are more than twenty-five.

The shutting off of imports on the assumption that domestic metals producers can meet all demands US demands for mining products is very dangerous, asserted Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay. He pointed out that the administration's mineral policies are aimed at setting up and maintaining a mobilization base consisting of stockpiled minerals and metals, anticipated dependable imports and a level of domestic output that can be sustained over a period of time.

WITCO
Zinc Stearate
Lacquer Grade #3

. . . the key to outstanding sanding sealers without grinding

Unlike other zinc stearates, Witco Zinc Stearate Lacquer Grade #3 gives good dispersion in lacquer and sanding sealer bases by simple agitation. No grinding necessary! The dispersion is smooth, foam-free, easily reduced with clear lacquer.

Here's why: Witco Zinc Stearate #3 is distinguished by uniformly fine particle size and non-agglomeration.

In addition to easier formulation, you also get excellent sanding qualities with good film hardness and maximum flatting effect.

Write for complete technical information and samples.

WITCO PLANTS AND PRODUCTS

Sunray, Texas: Carbon Black • **Westlake, Louisiana:** Oil Black
Lawrenceville, Illinois: Asphalt • **Perth Amboy, New Jersey:** Asphalt
Brooklyn, New York: Stearates, Vinyl Stabilizers • **Eunice, New Mexico:** Carbon Black
Chicago, Illinois: Stearates, Esters, Driers, Vinyl Stabilizers, Plasticizers, Mastics, Organic Chemicals
Witco, Texas: Carbon Black, Hydrocarbons • **Ponca City, Oklahoma:** Furnace Blacks
Los Angeles, California: Esters, Driers • **Droitwich, England:** Rubber Latex

WITCO
35 Years of Growth
WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY
122 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.
Chicago • Boston • Akron-Cleveland • Atlanta • Houston
Los Angeles • San Francisco • London and Manchester, England

Silica Gel Indicator Put On the Market by Davison

A new type indicator for dehydrated packaging, employing silica gel as a desiccant, is made available by the Davison Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md., a division of W. R. Grace & Co., and is referred to as the "Bull's-Eye Indicator." It is recommended for special packaging applications, including those involving pressure or vacuum and requiring a visual means of checking on relative humidity conditions within the container.

The indicator consists essentially of a glass receptacle for blue indicating silica gel, which turns gradually to pink as moisture is adsorbed. The device is equipped with a rubber gasket and can be fitted by the user into a metal housing specially designed in the packing container which permits the bull's-eye to be fastened to a nipple welded to the container shell. A tight seal against moisture infiltration or loss of pressure or vacuum is thus provided, yet air within the container circulates freely through the indicating gel by way of holes in the back of the receptacle, permitting easy visual check on moisture conditions without opening the package.

Gulf Sulphur Reports Find Of Record Size in Mexico

Gulf Sulphur Corporation, Houston, Tex., has reported it has drilled what it believes to be one of the largest sulfur wells in the world on its 7,414 acre concession at Salinas, State of Veracruz, Mexico.

In a letter to stockholders, Lawrence B. Brady, president, said "During the exploration of the company's 7,414-acre concessions, one of the wells cored 695 feet of sulfur-bearing limestone. Stockholders were also told that the company's present proven reserves are 13,370,000 long tons of sulfur. The area considered as proven consists of seventy-five acres of the company's concessions.

Althouse, FTC in Settlement

The Federal Trade Commission has announced its approval of a stipulation in which Althouse Chemical Company, Reading, Pa., has agreed not to represent that "Althouse Superlitefast Direct Dyes" are unqualifiedly colorfast. The company also agrees not to represent that the "Certified Colorfast Seal" of the American Institute of Laundering is a colorfast guarantee or that either this institute or itself guarantees these dyes as to colorfastness or any feature. This stipulation is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by the company that it has violated the law.

Pabco Marketing Post Filled

Pabco Products, Inc., San Francisco, has elected Edwin W. Fish vice-president and general sales manager in charge of all the company's marketing activities. Mr. Fish, who joined Pabco in 1953, has been serving as vice-president and general merchandising manager. Formerly he held executive positions with Foote, Cone & Belding and United States Gypsum Company.

Trade Organization to Seek

—Continued from page 7

Manlio Brosio, Italian ambassador to the United States.

Among the chemical industry men slated to talk at the conference are Marshall E. Young, vice-president and general manager, overseas division, Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., who will address the session on foreign investments the afternoon of the fifteenth. Herbert H. Lank, president of duPont Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, will be one of the speakers at the third general session of the meeting that morning. This session, incidentally, will be chaired by George C. Wells, executive vice-president of Union Carbide International Company, New York.

Victor C. Folson, foreign counsel for Sterling Drug, Inc., New York, will talk at the tax session on the afternoon of the sixteenth. Presiding at this session will be George F. James, director of Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, New York.

Jersey Standard Man to Preside

Clark Donovan, overseas employee relations adviser to Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) New York, will preside over a panel on education, slated for the morning of the fourteenth. William L. Sims, 2nd, president of Colgate-Palmolive Company, Jersey City, N. J., will be chairman of the Americas luncheon to be held that day.

Presiding at the Far East luncheon, set for November 15, will be William F. Bramstedt, president of California Texas Oil Company, Ltd., New York. The merchandising, transportation and insurance session will be chaired by Warren Simonson, assistant to the president of American Home Products Corporation, New York, that afternoon. Chairman of the Europe luncheon, to take place on the final day.

Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland will address the world trade dinner on the evening of November 16, culminating event of the convention.

Neatsfoot Oil Refineries Pick Research Director

Neatsfoot Oil Refineries Corporation, Philadelphia, has appoined Leonard L. Sutker director of research and development. Mr. Sutker, who joined Wilson & Co. in 1936, recently resigned as general manager of Wilson-Martin Division of Wilson & Co., Philadelphia, producers of fatty acids and glycerine. Before joining Wilson, he was associated with Wurster & Sanger, Inc., Chicago, consulting chemical engineers.

ZECO PRODUCTS

STEARINE PITCH — Re-run to close specifications.
GILSONITE — Selected Ore. Various melting points.
MANJAK — Blackest of asphalt. High melt point.
NATURAL ASPHALT ASPHALT CUT-BACKS PITCH SOLUTIONS
IMPORTED MONTAN CARNAUBAS MICRO WAXES
COMPOUNDS to SPECIFICATIONS

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY
99 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
FACTORY NEW MARKET, N. J.
AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

For the WIDEST VARIETY of Particle Sizes

HORSE HEAD LEAD-FREE ZINC OXIDES

Recommended for	Finest	Medium		Med. Large	Large	Acicular
	KADOX-515	XX-2	XX-55	XX-50	XX-503	XX-601
Gloss Retention in Enamels	✓					
Washability in Alkyd Flats	✓					
Non Yellowing of Gloss Enamels	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Durability of outside House Paints		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO ASSIST YOU—
in determining which Horse Head Zinc Oxide is best for you.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
FOUNDED 1848
Products Distributed by
THE NEW JERSEY ZINC SALES COMPANY
NEW YORK 38, N. Y. 160 Front Street
BOSTON 11, MASS. 137 Rowland Street
CHICAGO 1, ILL. 221 North La Salle Street
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO National City Bank Building
OAKLAND 6, CAL. 85 Market Street
LOS ANGELES 21, CAL. 3424 Enterprise Street
HORSE HEAD PRODUCTS

HIGH QUALITY
PLASTICIZERS

It's NEW: for low temperature flexibility at low cost

OHOPEX Q-10

A primary plasticizer for vinyls and other resins comparable to DOP in every way but lower in cost, and in addition imparting improved low temperature flexibility and a very low order of migration. In our laboratory tests OHOPEX Q-10 was one of the least migratory of a wide variety of commercial plasticizers tested.

In plastisols and organisols Ohopex Q-10 produces the same properties as does DOP but with better low temperature flexibility, lower viscosity and longer shelf life.

Ohopex Q-10 with its lower specific gravity and lower cost, as compared with DOP, is a convenient means of obtaining improved properties in vinyls.

Send for the Supplement to Our Technical Catalog Concerning OHOPEX Q-10

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: PL 53351

SYNPRO STEARATES

Aluminum - Zinc - Calcium - Magnesium - Barium - Cadmium

A new 26 page Illustrated Booklet describing new plant and including complete technical data now available.

Write for free copy to

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
1636 Wayside Road *Since 1917* Cleveland 12, Ohio

Tamms PROTECTIVE coatings

#680 RED OXIDE — For making rust-inhibitive primers, also used in protective coatings for ammunition boxes. High Iron Oxide content, good suspension and easy grinding.

#680 YELLOW OXIDE — Ideal for use in formulating Olive Drab coating, lusterless, semi-gloss and gloss. Also used in formulating Government camouflage paints.

#680 MINERAL BLACK — To make Black Lusterless paint for use over sealed wood, as on wood barges above waterline. Also for use in other Government specification coatings.

#680 MULTICEL — A. Diatomaceous Silica, generally used as a flatting agent and extender pigment. This grade will produce a non-secular flatness required in the lusterless enamels covered by Government specifications.

ALL SPECIFICATIONS CONFORM TO EXACTING GOVERNMENT FORMULAS

TAMMS INDUSTRIES, Inc.
DEPT RM-18. 228 N. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 1, ILL.

Galvanizers' Committee Plans Chicago Meeting in November

The fall meeting of the Galvanizers Committee, sponsored by the American Zinc Institute, will be held at the Drake hotel, Chicago, November 10 and 11. On the opening day there will be an inspection tour of Inland Steel Products Company in Milwaukee, Wis., by the members of the sheet division, while the pipe section will visit the A. O. Smith Corporation plant in Milwaukee. The highlight of the dinner session at the Drake hotel on the evening of November 10 will be the presentation of the Galvanizers Committee Annual Award.

An open session on the second day will be devoted to papers on lubricants by James McElgin, E. F. Houghton & Company; manufacture of tubing by Frederick Bickel, Van Huffel Tube Corporation; mechanical properties of galvanized sheets by J. M. Dobson, Bethlehem Steel Company, and metallic coatings by O. B. Ellis, Armco Steel Corporation. At the same time the pipe section will hold a separate session. The afternoon session will be for representatives of member companies only. E. F. Lundeen, of Inland Steel Company, is chairman of the program subcommittee. Before the close of the meeting, successors will be named to fill the places of those members of the governing board whose terms will expire.

Vinyl Film Movie Offered By Plastics Industry Society

A new educational and sales promotion tool in the form of an eight-minute film is now available to all those concerned with the sale of standard quality vinyl film, it has been announced by William T. Cruse, executive vice-president of the Society of the Plastics Industry.

The film portrays the story of standard quality vinyl film, explaining the meaning of the standards set by the industry and the Department of Commerce. It is valuable for use by fabricators and retailers in sales training programs to get across the story of the vinyl film industry campaign, it was pointed out.

In addition, a five minute portion of the film will be distributed to about 100 television stations all over the country—reaching an estimated 10,000,000 viewers. "The Story of Standard Quality Vinyl Film" opens with an array of the many products made of vinyl film which play a part in the daily life of the consumer. The various gauges and textures are discussed, indicating the most suitable for each particular use.

Hercules Announces Plans

—Continued from page 3

contract with Hoechst, Hercules Powder will be able to "leap-frog" the customary pilot plant stage and immediately begin construction of a commercial plant.

The two contracts, one with Ziegler and the other with Hoechst, climax more than two years of negotiations, engineering and research, and market analysis conducted by Hercules.

The contract with Hoechst also calls for continuing exchange of research information between the two companies which in effect provides the distinct advantage of two research organizations working toward the same goals independent of each other but with close liaison.

"With these two research organizations working together, we have a tremendous advantage in getting a better line of high quality products, and at the same time we benefit from evaluation of the new plastic in two separate markets," pointed out Elmer F. Hinner, general manager of Hercules' cellulose products department, which will be responsible for production and sales of "Hyfax."

The process under which Hercules is licensed for production of "Hyfax" was developed by Dr. Karl Ziegler of the Max Planck Institute at Muelheim, Germany. Dr. Ziegler's discovery that ethylene could be polymerized to give a new type of polyethylene with many properties improved over the old type, resulted from his work on new types of catalysts. The Ziegler catalysts are expected to open up a whole new field of catalytic chemistry particularly adaptable to the petroleum industry.

Under its contract with Ziegler, Hercules also has the exclusive right to sell a basic component of the Ziegler catalyst in the United States and Canada.

Parlin, where the new polyethylene plant will be built, is the site of one of the company's oldest and largest plants. It now produces nitrocellulose, nitric acid, cellulose acetate, "Parlon," (chlorinated rubber), "Clorafin" (chlorinated paraffin) and "Hercocel" A and E, molding powders for plastics.

St. Joseph Lead Appoints

St. Joseph Lead Company, New York, has announced the appointment of C. Withington Company, Long Island City, N. Y., as sales representatives for its lead free zinc oxides to the protective coatings industry in the metropolitan New York area. Withington has its offices and sales service laboratory at 47-40 Fifth street, Long Island City. Carlot shipments will be made directly from the plant located at Josephtown, Pa., and warehouse stocks will be maintained in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Newark, N. J.

Chase Chemical Names Agent

Chase Chemical Corporation, Pitsburgh, Pa., has appointed H. D. Thornley Company sales representative in Philadelphia; Baltimore, Md.; Wilmington, Del.; Trenton and Camden, N. J. Mr. Thornley may be contacted at 34 South 17th street, Philadelphia, or 901 Liftwood road, Wilmington, Del.

METHYLENE CHLORIDE
Technical and Paint Remover Grades
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
DI-ISO-OCTYL PHTHALATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
BUTYL DECYL PHTHALATE
DIDECYL PHTHALATE
Manufactured by
KOLKER
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
600 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey
Telephone — Market 2-4085

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WAXES for every purpose
CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY. Moorestown 9-1100
- Carnauba Replacements
- Japan Replacements
- Microcrystalline
- Specialty

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Trading in edible oils last week was centered in soybean oil. Refiners purchased heavily and active interest was noted for shipment to Spain. This strengthened soya, while corn and cottonseed oils were slightly lower. Business in the latter oils was light and spotty.

Crude coconut oil was irregular, but closed steady at previous quotations. Copra also regained early losses and was steadier.

Tallow and greases were stronger as a result of short covering. Quotations were lifted fractionally. Offerings were scarce and actual business was limited as sellers were holding for still higher prices. Domestic demand was moderate, with soapers showing more interest in replacements at slightly below asking prices. Lard was strong and higher. Other technical animal oils were unchanged, but steady.

Buying interest in industrial oils lagged last week. Demand for linseed oil continued excellent against former contracts, while new business was confined to small lots for spot delivery. Oiticica oil was inactive and quotably unchanged. Interest in tung oil was restricted to immediate requirements. Refined fish oils were firm, reflecting the scarcity of crude menhaden oil. Domestic and imported castor remained steady at the recent advance. Trading in both grades showed material improvement of late.

Slow demand for cottonseed and soybean meals weakened the market and prices dropped $2 per ton. Linseed meal was unchanged and steady.

Feature of vegetable waxes was the advance in candelilla wax, which was boosted 2 cents per pound. Demand improved sharply for spot stocks due to reports of flood damage in the Tampico area, which brought transportation facilities to a standstill. Japan wax stocks on spot were scarcer and prices advanced 2 cents per pound, with the higher cost of shipment from Japan.

Price Trends

Advanced

Grease, choice white, 3⅜c. to 5⅜c. per lb.
yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, cash, 1.9c. per lb.
Oil, coconut, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, 1c. per lb.
Tallow, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Wax, candelilla, 2c. per lb.
Japan, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Castor beans, $3 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton.
Oil, corn, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ¼c. per lb.
refd., ⅛c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $2 per ton.
Wax, ouricury, pure refd., 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Oct. 15, 1954
104.31	106.48	103.04	104.39

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Domestic grades were in good request. Quotations were well held at the recent advance. Trading in No. 1 Brazilian oil has been active and tankcars were maintained at 14¼c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery.

Coconut—Trading was light. Prompt shipment was sold at 11c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast and 11¼c. asked. At New York tankcars were quoted at 12½c. prompt delivery.

Corn—Market was easy and slightly lower. Crude was sold at 12⅛c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was offered at 15⅝c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis, prompt delivery.

Cottonseed—Bleachable cottonseed oil futures market was irregular last week, with price fluctuations narrow. Market held steady, reflecting the firmness of lard and allied markets. Trading was moderate. Exporters operated spasmodically in refined futures and crude oil. Bearish government cotton crop report brought out liquidation and market weakened temporarily. Active inquiry was in the market for shipment to Spain. Trading interests were on both sides and continued to offer oil on the bulges.

Crude oil was quiet and lower. Tankcars were quoted at 11⅜c. per pound, southeast; 11⅛c. in the Valley and 11¼c., nominal, Waco and sales at 10⅞c., west Texas.

Government cotton report forecast production as of October 1 at 13,928,000 bales, compared with the September 1 estimate of 12,873,000 bales; 1954 production of 13,696,000 bales and 10-year (1944-53) average of 12,952,000 bales. A crop of 13,928,000 bales should produce 5,743,000 ton of cottonseed, compared with 5,702,000 tons in 1954, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended October 14 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
October	82	13.70	13.60	Expired
December	224	13.85	13.60	13.71S
January	2	13.80	13.70	13.69@13.75
March	157	13.89	13.65	13.75S
May	77	13.82	13.68	13.73S
July	9	13.74	13.64	13.67@13.70
September	12	13.40	13.35	13.32@13.40

Total sales, 563 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil quoted at 11⅛c. per pound, in the Valley, with trading light. Cottonseed meal was lower at $55 per ton, sacked, Memphis; hulls, $5 per ton, bulk and $9 sacked. Demand reported fair.

Linseed—Buying interest continued restricted to small lots for actual needs. Prices were unchanged but could have been shaded for sizable quantities. Raw oil was quoted at 13.1c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, first half October; 12.9c., second half October; 12.7c., November; 12.4c., December-February and 12.2c., March-August. Consumers continued to absorb good volume of oil against former contracts.

Flaxseed—The flaxseed crop as of October 1 was forecast at 42,985,000 bushels, by the Department of Agriculture, against 43,003,000 bushels, September 1; final 1954 production of 41,534,000 bushels and 10-year (1944-53) average of 35,898,000 bushels.

Minneapolis.—There was no change in the flaxseed picture the past week. Offerings were light and the seed was well absorbed by crushers at $3.10 a bushel, Minneapolis basis. Country elevators complained of a "very critical" boxcar situation, saying elevators were plugged and that they were unable to accept anymore flaxseed and other grains. Purchases of flaxseed in the Minneapolis spot cash market totaled 41 cars last week. Bookings "to-arrive" amounted to 75 cars and 75,000 bushels in truck-lots. Receipts of seed for all accounts amounted to 518 cars as against 410 cars the previous week and 1,069 cars in the like week last year. Shipments from Minneapolis totaled 57 cars, compared to 60 cars the preceding week and 130 cars a year ago.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1955-56	Receipts 1954-55	Shipments 1955-56	Shipments 1954-55
Past week.	906,500	1,870,750	99,750	227,500
Since Sept. 1	8,377,250	9,040,250	897,750	2,075,500

Oiticica—Trading was reported light and spotty. Tankcars were quoted at 13½c. to 13¾c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Drums were available at 14¾c. to 15¼c. per pound, spot according to quantity.

Olive—While trading was spotty, the market remained firm at former quotations. Spanish oil was maintained at $2.40 to $2.50 per gallon, drums, duty paid, depending upon quality and quantity. Primary markets also were firm with offers for prompt shipment scarce and closely held

Palm—Trading was reported moderate for prompt needs. Prices remained steady at 13c. to 13½c. per pound, drums, spot as quantity. Tankcars were unchanged at 11¼c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery.

Peanut—This market continued nominal owing to the scarcity of offers. Crude oil was quoted nominally around 17½c. per pound, tankcars, mills, southeast, with light sales reported at 17¼c., Texas. Refined was unchanged and steady at 21¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Peanut crop as of October 1 was forecast at 1,749,000,000 pounds by the Department of Agriculture, against 1,689,325,000 pounds, September 1; final 1954 production of 1,023,070,000 pounds and 10-year (1944-53) average of 1,921,095,000 pounds.

Rapeseed—Market was unchanged and steady with routine business passing at 15¾c. per pound, tankcars, prompt and later delivery.

Soybean—Active demand for crude oil from refiners and for shipment to Spain stiffened the market and prices closed fractionally higher. Sales were reported at 11c. per pound, tankcars, Decatur, for October delivery; 10⅞c., November; 10¾c. December and 10⅝c., January-June, same basis. Refined salad was higher at 11¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Soybeans crop was forecast at 374,816,-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

HARCHEM®
CENTURY BRAND
The Key to Uniform Quality in FATTY ACIDS
Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Hydrogenated Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Vegetable Fatty Acids
Hydrogenated Glycerides
Hydrogenated Castor Oil
12 Hydroxy Stearic Acid
Look for the Harchem Key.
It now identifies the oldest name in Fatty Acids.
HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC
Successor to W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc.
25 MAIN STREET BELLEVILLE 9 N. J.
H-11

APEX
MARK of QUALITY
SULPHONATED OILS
Castor - Neatsfoot - Tall
Emulsifiers • Antimony Lactate • Defoamers
APEX CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Manufacturers Since 1900
225 WEST 34th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

WAXES...WAXES...WAXES...
NATURAL — COMPOSITION — SYNTHETIC
QUALITY and SERVICE
Since 1882
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300
CINCINNATI
Theodore C. Kiesel
P.O. Box 93
Cincinnati 13 Ohio
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
CHICAGO
Clarence Morgan, Inc.
325 North Wells St. Chicago 10, Ill.
PHILADELPHIA
Harry W. Gaffney
1400 So. Penn Sq.
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

EMERSOL® STEARIC ACIDS
give your products 6 boosts . . . to FASTER sales
1 LIGHTER COLOR — Thanks to the superior color-stability of Emersol Stearic Acids, your products will be lighter-colored, sell faster.
2 BETTER ODOR — The excellent oxidation-stability of Emersol Stearic Acids minimizes decomposition odors in your product.
3 BETTER KEEPING QUALITIES — The superior resistance to rancidity and yellowing of Emersol Stearic Acids will keep your products fresh and sales-appealing longer.
4 UNIFORM PERFORMANCE — The controlled quality and composition of Emersol Stearic Acids result in consistent performance of your products.
5 HIGHEST QUALITY — Your own products will reflect the unusually high quality of Emersol Acids.
6 LOWEST COST — Emersol Stearic Acids cost no more than competitive grades, yet reduce processing costs and stimulate faster turnover and greater sales.
Write Dept. O today for complete story on Emersol Stearic Acids
Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Pistolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Ecriestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: 1105 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

IMPORTERS AND REFINERS

CARNAUBA · OURICURY · CANDELILLA · BEESWAX

REFINED, BLEACHED, FLAKED & POWDERED STOCKS

spot — shipment

MODERN WAX REFINERY AND LABORATORIES AT NEWARK

The River Plate Corporation

WAX AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
573-589 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N. J.
Telephone: MArket 4-0410
Cable Address: RIVABID, Newark, N. J.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Paris, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Tel Aviv, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Tokyo, Osaka, Ceylon, Johannesburg, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires

000 bushels as of October 1 by the Department of Agriculture, compared with 387,527,000 bushels September 1 estimate; final 1954 production of 342,795,000 and 10 year (1944-53) average of 238,488,000 bushels. Soybean stocks on farms October 1 totaled 3,969,000 bushels against 529,000 a year ago and 10-year average of 2,770,000 bushels.

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended October 14 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
October	29	10.96	10.87	10.87S
December	8	10.73	10.60	10.63@10.65
March	10	10.63	10.50	10.54S
May	34	10.74	10.45	10.50@10.52
July	2	10.50	10.48	10.45@10.50
September	9	10.35	10.30	10.20@10.28

Total sales, 92 contracts.

Tung — Trading was reported slow. Prices were without change ranging from 25¼c. to 25⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery, as to seller. Drums were held at 26¾c. to 27½c. per pound, according to quantity. Domestic oil was nominal at 24¼c. to 24⅜c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills.

The Department of Agriculture has announced a revised plan for marketing its remaining stocks of tung oil. These stocks, acquired by the CCC currently totaling approximately 20,800,000 pounds, were previously offered in limited quantities on a weekly basis. Under the revised sales plan, CCC will make monthly offerings of tung oil on a competitive bid basis of 32 tank cars (about 1,920,000 pounds) until all remaining stocks are sold. In the event quantities offered each month are not sold, offerings the following month will not be increased.

Bids are to be submitted to the Cincinnati CSS Commodity Office, 1010 Broadway, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, and must be received not later than 12 noon, e.s.t., of the first Tuesday of each month, for acceptance on the day following. Bids must be made on a Gulfport, Miss., or Roseton, N. Y., basis (as indicated by the bidder), f.o.b. buyers' tank cars, include destination points so that transportation charges may be equalized.

The 1955 tung nuts crop will be supported by the Commodity Credit Corporation at not less than $50.70 a ton, basis 18.5 percent oil content. The equivalent price for tung oil will be 19.9c. a pound. The support price reflects 60 percent of parity, which was $84.50 a ton on September 15, 1955. An upward adjustment will be made in the price if parity for tung nuts exceeds $84.50 a ton on November 1, 1955, the beginning of the tung marketing year. The 1954 crop was supported at $54.96 a ton (60 percent of parity as of September, 1954) and the equivalent price for tung oil was 21.2c. a pound.

Miscellaneous

Castor Beans — Market was reported steady, with offers for shipment limited. Quotations were nominal around $127 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian ports.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds Beans	Oil
Last week	195,000	
Previous week	384,000	404,000
Corresponding week, 1954	316,800	406,000
Total this year	62,379,210	61,774,000
Corresponding period, 1954	87,927,600	32,403,000

Cocoa Butter—Market was quiet and unchanged, ranging from 54c. to 59c. per pound, spot, as to quantity.

Copra—Trading was reported quiet. Prompt shipment was unchanged at $153 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—This market was firmer and fractionally higher due to improved demand from short interests. Sales of yellow grease were reported up to 7¾c. per pound, tankcars delivered in one direc- white all bag was higher with sales reported at 9¾c. and 10c. asked for tankcars delivered. Not all hog was quoted at 9¼c. to 9⅝c., same basis.

Lard—Futures were stronger and fractionally higher. Cash lard was quoted at 12.90c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Oleo—Trading was reported quiet. Extra was unchanged at 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, as to quantity. Oleo stearine was stronger, with sales reported up to 12¼c., barrels, same basis.

Tallow—Short covering resulted in a firmer market. Quotations were advanced fractionally. Export inquiry was active, but actual sales were reported moderate due to scarcity of offerings. Guaranteed fancy was bid 9⅞c. per pound, drums, f.a.s., with sellers asking ⅛c. more. Prime was quoted at 9½c., same basis. Bleachable fancy was reported sold at 8⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 8¼c. to 8⅜c.; special, 8c. to 8⅛c. and No. 1, 7⅝c. to 7¾., same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—Offers for shipment from Newfoundland continued scarce and quoted at 10½c. per pound, exdock, New York. Buying interest also lagged and was restricted to occasional moderate lots. Stocks on spot also were limited and quoted nominally at 11c. per pound, drums, exwarehouse.

Refined Fish—Export inquiry for crude menhaden slackened, but the market remained steady due to limited offerings. Sellers were holding at 9⅛c. per pound, bulk, f.a.s. Atlantic coast, with bids lower at about 8½c. Fishing continued light. Tankcars were quoted at 8¾c. per pound, works, Atlantic coast and 9⅛c. f.a.s. Gulf ports. Refined grades were unchanged and steady. Light pressed was quoted at 10.3c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Los Angeles.—Crude tuna oil remained nominal with last sales at 6c. per pound, f.o.b. San Pedro, tankcar basis. Due to continued strike conditions, supplies were sold out with only limited production from one or two canneries in the Southern California area. Fishing operations were still not underway since start of the pilchard season October 1 in this area.

—*Continued on page 78*

Quality Makes the Difference

Streamline your STEARIC ACID requirements. Where high quality STEARIC ACID is needed, there you will find GROCO 55L—LOW IODINE VALUE TRIPLE PRESSED STEARIC ACID.

For better heat resistance, for lower percentages of unsaturates, for the 55%—45% Palmitic-Stearic ratio, send for a trial sample of GROCO 55L — LOW IODINE VALUE TRIPLE PRESSED STEARIC ACID.

For full information, send for our new catalog, "Fatty Acids In Modern Industry".

DISTILLED STEARIC ACID

	GROCO 55L Triple Pressed
Titre	54.5° — 55.2°C.
Titre	130.1° — 131.4°F.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Red	0.5 max.
Color 5¼" Lovibond Yellow	1.5 max.
Saponification Value	207 — 209
Acid Value	206 — 208
Iodine Value (WIJS)	1 max.

A. GROSS & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J. • DISTRIBUTORS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

FOR SALE

Complete Crystallizing & Filtering Unit installed 1951, used on Epsom Salts, capacity 1670 lbs. crystals per hr.
Swenson Continuous Rubber Lined Vac. Cooling Crystallizer.
Feinc 6' dia. Horiz. Filter S/S and Steel Construction.
Shriver 30" plate & frame Filter Press.
2100 gal. S/S Horiz. Tank; Pumps; Tanks; Kettles.

All units in very good condition.

1—Blaw Knox 110 gal. Autoclave 2000 psi & jacketed.
1—Davis Inconel Heat Exch. 195 sq. ft.
6—Surface Condensers & Receivers 100 to 175 sq. ft.
1—Carrier 8 Truck Dryer.
4—Devine Double Dr. Vac. Shelf Dryers, 17 & 20 shelves 59" x 78".
1—Double Drum Dryer 4' x 9'.
8—C.I. Filter Presses, 12" - 30".
2—Sweetland Filters No. 10 & No. 12
1—Glasscote 750 gal. G.L. Kettle, coded for 75# Jack. pressure.
2—Pfaudler Reactors, 100 & 500 gal. G.L.

Many more desirable items in stock. Send for our list.

We buy your Surplus.

The MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT CORP.
533 West Broadway New York 12, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-6680
Harry Pearlman, Pres. Bill Wolf, Vice-Pres.

IF YOU NEED

CAPPERS — CENTRIFUGALS — CONDENSERS — DRYERS — EVAPORATORS — FILLERS — FILTERS — FILTER PRESSES — GRINDERS — KETTLES — LABELERS — MILLS — MIXERS — PUMPS — SCREENS — CASE GLUERS — TABLET PRESSES — TANKS — ETC.

WRITE US OR CALL
SEELEY 8-1431

Send us your list of idle machines.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St. Chicago 22, Ill.

STEIN EQUIP'T
OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
Devine #12 & #23 Vac. Shelf Dryers.
Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
2—Allbr. Nell 4x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer. 24"x20"

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
#2 Sweetland Filter 12 Stainless covered leaves
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Gen. Amer. 2'x1' Rotary Vac. Filter.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood.
Sweetland & Oliver Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
Pfaudler 500 gal. Glass Lined Jack Reactor.
Pfaudler 250 gal. Glass Lined Jack. Kettle.
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack Cl Vac Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper. Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
2—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH & #2SI.
Abbe 37"x30" chrome-mang. Ball Mill.
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 6'x5', 30"x42", Abbe 30"x30". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Sturtevant #0, 18" hinged Hammer Mill.
Schutz-O'Neill #1 & 20" Pulverizers.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
Buchanan 5"x12" Jaw Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Lancaster 6' dia. Vert. Mixer 25 HP.
Kent 3 HP. continuous dry mixer.
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100 & 50 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral mixer.
Day Brighton 20 gal. Change Can Mixers.
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm mixers.
Read 80 qt. vert. mixer, 3 speed.
Orv. Simpson 20"x48" Rotex Sifter
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Kux 2½" dia. Tablet Machine.
Tablet Machines, Single Punch & Rotary.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Conveyors & Elevators.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

BRILL EQUIPMENT CO.

LIQUIDATION
Purchased 1953
Used 30 Days*

TANKS
1—Pfaudler 5'x18' Horizontal glass lined, 2500 gal.
1—Pfaudler 78" x 96" Vert. Glass lined 2300 gal.
2—1500 gal. 316 S/S 5' x 9' Vert. 20 PSI.
1—7500 gal. 316 S/S clad 12' x 6' x 5'6" cone.
1—750 gal. 316 S/S 5' x 5' cone bottom.
3—4' diam. 316 S/S Conical Hoppers.
2—3' x 32" 316 S/S Conical Hopers.
1—2' x 3' Horizontal Closed 316 S/S.
1—2½' x 3½' Horizontal Closed 316 S/S.
2—3' x 3½' Horizontal Closed Nickel Clad
2—7' x 11' Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined.
1—7' x 7'4" Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined 50 psi.
1—6' x 6' Vert. Steel Brick & Lead Lined.
1—4' x 5'6" Vert. Steel Brick & Lead lined, 50 psi.
4—4' x 8' Hor. Steel ASME 25 psi.
1—4' x 5'6" Hor. Steel ASME 25 psi.
2—3' x 7' Vert. Steel ASME 25 psi.

PUMPS—CENTRIFUGAL
1—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 70 gpm 157' hd 20 HP.
1—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 55 gpm 107' hd 7½ HP.
2—Lawrence Vert. 316 S/S 50 gpm 107' hd 5 HP.
3—Karbate Series 5A 60 gpm 60' hd 5 HP.
9—Karbate new Impellers.
1—I.R. 1000 gpm Series 5CRVL 40 HP.
2—I.R. 1000 gpm Series 5CRVL 30 HP.
2—I.R. 650 gpm Series 5CRVL 30 HP.

CONVEYORS
3—Link Belt 316 S/S 18" x 12', 18" x 10' 18" x 7' twin screw.
1—Link Belt Steel 10" x 16' twin screw.
9—Link Belt 12" Troughing Belt Conveyors 15', 20', 30', 35', 45', 50' open and closed with drives and motors.

REACTOR—CONDENSERS
3—4' x 13' closed 316 S/S Reactors or Converters with 109—3" x 6' 316 S/S tubes 150 psi.
1—Pfaudler 250 gal. Hastelloy C Reactor.
2—Pfaudler Monel Heat Exchanger 62 sq. ft.
9—Karbate Heat Exchangers 370, 188, 70, 16.4 sq. ft.

DRYERS
1—Buflovak 6'x5'6" Monel Drum Flakers NEW with drives and motors.
1—Rietz 30" "Thermoscrew" Conveyor Dryer 304 S/S NEW with drive & motor.

MISCELLANEOUS
1—I.R. Jet Refrigeration Unit complete 208 Tons 65.5° F. to 60° F.
1—I.R. Jet Refrigeration Unit complete 136 Tons 50° F. to 45° F.
1—Patterson 7'6" Conical Blender Rubber lined with drive & 15 HP motor.
2—Buffalo-Forge Fans 10,000 cfm at 7" S.P., 20 HP motor.
20—Link Belt Reducers and drives from ¾ HP to 15 HP.

* All motors are 3/60/440 V. explosion proof.

SPECIAL

Large quantity Valves, Piping, Fittings in Stainless, Karbate, Glass, Glass-lined, porcelain, NEW & USED. Large quantity explosion proof light fixtures, grating, conduit, structural steel.

SEND US YOUR REQUIREMENTS

IN STOCK

DRYERS
4—Link Belt Roto-Louvre 7'5"x20', 6'4"x24', 3'10"x12', 2'7"x10'.
2—Hersey 4'x30', 3'x20' S/S Hot Air Rotary.
2—Struthers-Wells 5'x15' nickel Rotary Vacuum.
2—Buflovak 32"x52" atmos. double drum 316 S/S.
1—Devine 2'x4' Vacuum Drum, 316 S/S.
1—Stokes 138H Vacuum Shelf with 10—44"x40" shelves.
3—Devine double door Vacuum Shelf 17 and 20—59"x78" shelves.
3—Stokes Rotary Vac. 3'x15', 30"x8', 18"x42".
1—Devine Rotating Vacuum 5'x10'.
6—Rotary Dryers 5'x30', 5'x40', 4½'x50', 6'x40', 7'x55'.

MIXERS
9—Day Cincinnatus double arm 660, 250, 150, 100 and 50 gals.
3—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gal. double arm, jacketed.
5—Sprout Waldron S/S jacketed, Powder, 67, 27 and 10 cu. ft.
1—Struthers-Wells 6'x9' S/S. Rotating, jacketed.
1—Patterson 6' dia. Steel Conical, with 7½ HP motor.

MILLS
1—Patterson NEW 6'x8' Porcelain lined Mill 50 HP motor.
3—Abbe Paterson 6'x8' unlined Ball Mills.
1—Patterson 3½'x4' jacketed, steel Ball Mill.
1—Mikro Pulverizer #4TH.

CENTRIFUGES
1—Sharples PN14 Super-D-Canter, 316 S/S.
2—Sharples C-20, C-27, Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S/S.
3—Sharples P16 Monel and S/S. Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
4—Tolhurst AT&M 40", 36", 32", Suspended steel, stainless.
1—Bird 40" Suspended, rubber covered, imperforate basket, M.D.
1—AT&M 36" center-slung, rubber covered, perforated basket.
1—Tolhurst 26" suspended, rubber covered, perforated basket, M.D.

REACTORS, CONDENSERS, TOWERS, TANKS
1—2500 gal. 316 S/S jacketed Reactor.
8—4000 gal. 7'x14' Steel jacketed, agitated Kettles with 10 HP Turbo Mixers.
4—3000, 6000, 7500, & 10,000 gal. S/S Tanks.
2—Aluminum 1400 & 5500 gal. Tanks.
2—Pfaudler 100 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—Buflovak 800 gal. 347 S/S jacketed, agitated Reactor.
2—S.W. 4½'x20', 7½'x40' S/S Reactors or Converters.
5—S/S Towers 7'x25'6", 4'x30', 12"x14'.
25—Atmospheric S/S Heat Exchangers 715 & 477 sq. ft.
22—55 to 2400 sq. ft. S/S & Admiralty Heat Exchangers.

FILTERS
2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Swenson 4'x2' Nickel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Feinc 5'x3' Monel Rotary Vacuum String.
1—Niagara 110-20 Filter with 12 S/S leaves.
2—#3 Sweetland S/S Filters, 12-25" dia. leaves 75 sq. ft.
5—#3, #5, #7, #10, #12 Sweetland Filters.
4—Shriver 36"x36", 30"x30", c.i. Filter Presses, P&F, washing.

MISCELLANEOUS
1—Foster Wheeler Dowtherm Unit 4½ million BTU.
4—Orville Simpson Rotex Sifters 40"x120", 40"x84", 20"x81".
4—Robinson S/S Sifters 40"x60".
7—Stokes #DDS2 and "R" Tablet Presses.
2—Ball & Jewell #1½ Rotary Cutters.
7—Nash vacuum Pumps #H7, #H6, #L5, #L3, #4, #2.
2—Beechruss Model D Vacuum Pumps 50 cfm.
7—Durco S/S Centrifugal Pumps 1" to 3".

Partial List of Values—Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas—Tel: Jackson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Telephone: CYpress 2-5703

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.

JUST PURCHASED IN NEW JERSEY

1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, steel liner, 6' dia. x 22" long.
1—Hardinge XC-2 Ruggles Coles Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 4' dia. x 30' long.
1—Sturtevant 8 x 10 Jaw Crusher.
Bucket Elevators, Screw Conveyor, Feed Hoppers with scales, Dust Collectors, etc.

LIQUIDATING AT CLOSED PLANTS

Equipment priced to sell prior to removal!

AT JERSEY CITY, N. J.

1—Fletcher 40" Imperf. Basket Susp. Centrifugal, Steel.
2—AT&M Weston 40" Centrifugals, bottom discharge, steel.
1—Bird Mach. Co. 24" #CH-208 Contin. Horiz. Centrifugal, steel, 15 HP motor.
1—Sweetland #5 Filter, 20 monel screens.
2—Horiz. Steel Tanks—9500 gal. & 15,000 gal.
3—Rotary Dryers—5' D x 30' L; 4'6" D x 40' L; 3' D x 24' L.
2—Coffin 68 HP Steam Turbine Driven Centrifugal Water Pumps, 5" x 3"; 200 GPM.
1—Hardinge size B Constant Weight Feeder.

AT WESTMINSTER, MD.

1—Overton Mach. Model "C" Atm. Double Drum Dryer, 24" dia. x 60" long. UNUSED.
1—Louisville Rotary Type Paddle Screen, 36" x 18' L.
4—Steel Tanks—1000, 1800, 4000 & 13,000.
1—Conkey Triple Effect Evaporator, 1900 sq. ft. Herculoy Tubes, complete with pumps and piping. UNUSED.

AT BALTIMORE, MD.

1—Goslin-Birmingham Quadruple Effect Vertical, long tube Evaporator, total 6965 sq. ft. copper tubes.

AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

3—Ammonia Compressors: York 11 x 13, 150 HP; Frick 9 x 9, 75 HP, Frick 8 x 8, 50 HP.
1—Nash Hytor Air Compressor #MD-573, 10 HP.
7—Pfaudler Co. 6000 gal. Horizontal Bolted Glass Lined Tanks.

AT CARIBOU, ME.

1—5000 gal. Pressure or Vacuum Cooker wit hagitator, 6'6" D x 20' L.
1—Fitzpatrick model F, St. St. Comminuting Machine.
1—Jay Bee #4-W Hammer Mill, 75 HP.
1—Gruendler 36 x 24 Hammer Mill.
1—Coppus 75 HP Steam Turbine.
1—Industrial Filter, type EB, size 10 x 22.
2—300 gal. St. St. Water Jacketed Tanks.
1—All steel Heat Exchanger, 9 sections, total 3950 sq. ft., 2" tubes.
2—Centrifugal Pumps, 1000 GPM.
Lot Miscel. Pumps—Centrifugals, Steam Pumps and Aurora Turbine Pumps.
Lot Welded Steel Tanks—1000 gal. to 2100 gal. sizes.

NOTE—Plant in Caribou Me., is for sale or rent — 3 acres ground, 50,000 sq. ft. floor, river frontage, railroad siding, 540,000 gal. tank storage capacity, 425 HP boiler capacity.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone (Phila.) STevenson 4-7210

MIXERS—150 gal. lead—Lancaster EBG 3 (New)—Stokes, 13 gal.

SPENCER BLOWERS—150 CFM 16 oz. 270/24, 450 24, 1300 16.

PULVERIZERS—Jeffrey 20x24 Flextooth, & 30x42 style B Hammer mills, Bauer double attrition—2—10 H.P. Motors.

AUTOCLAVE—1 gal. s/s, 1000 psi, xpl. prf. gear motor.

PEBBLE MILLS—24x36 w/feeder, 4x5, 6x5 porcelain lined, 24x36 s/s ball mill w/motor drives.

FEEDERS—Hardinge Style B, 42" disc, Syntron F44—s/s.

VACUUM PUMPS—Nash Hytor MD673, 623, H7, Ingersoll Rand 16 CFM 2 stage.

CAR PULLER—5 HP capstan type—5000# capacity.

ROTARY DRYERS—12"x22', 40"x21' (used) 39"x30' (new) complete w/firing hoods, discharge hoods, oil burners.

HARDINGE MILLS—2'x8", 4½'x16", 6'x22", 7'x48".

CRUSHERS—Roll—18x18, 32x12, 30x16, 24x36 McLanahan single roll.

BLOWERS—3000, 5000, used & 19000 35000 new Sturtevant design 7, size 15.

LAWLER COMPANY

LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-0245

COMPRESSORS

1800 CFM 100 PSI 300 HP Bury.
327 CFM 100 PSI 60 HP, I.R. Imperial X.
215 CFM 75 PSI 30 HP, I.R.
30 CFM 30 PSI Fuller C11.

CENTRIFUGES

Sharples Super Centrifuge.
Sharples C20, SS, Super-D-Hydrator.
Sharples C27, SS, Super-D-Hydrator.
Sharples PN14, SS, Super-D-Canter.

TOWERS

SS 18-8 Scrubber, 12"x15'.
SS 347 lined, Scrubber, 5'x18'.
6'x29' 21 trays, Stainless.
5'x24' 24 trays, Everdur.
7'x54' 28 trays, 150 PSI.
6'6"x40' 16 trays, 80 PSI.
3'x44' 18 trays, 300 PSI.
Karbate #22, packed, 19"x12' NEW.
4'x59' 23 trays, 160 PSI.
7'6"x41'7" Reactor, 160 PSI.
4'6"x40' 13 trays, 180 PSI.
2'x47' 20 trays, 200 PSI.
2'x47' 20 trays, 375 PSI.
3'x49' 28 trays, 425 PSI.
2'x37' 16 trays, 250 PSI.
5'x36' Scrubber, 240 PSI.

BOILERS

3—Kawanee Firebox Boilers, 304 HP, 125 PSI WP, Series 500, Model 590, ASME & Natl. Board stamped, New 1942.

MIXERS

100 gal. Readco, jktd. dbl. sigma blades.
170 gal. Ajax dbl. arm, power dump.
1050 gal. Paddle dbl. shaft heavy duty.
3900 gal. hor. jktd. 75 PSI paddle agitator.
29 cu. ft. Patterson Concial Blender.
67-27-10 cu. ft. SS Sprout Waldron Powder.
550 cu. ft. SS. jktd. rotating oscillating.

DRYERS

Roto-Louvre 705-20 SS heating coils comp.
Roto-Louvre 604-24 complete w/furnace.
Roto-Louvre 502-20 comp. w/furnace.
Roto-Louvre 310-12 heating coils, comp.
Rotary Vac. 5'x15' nickel clad.
Rotary Vac. 20"x8', Stokes 59AB.
Rotary 26"x8' oil fired with feeder.
Rotary 4'x27' oil fired, motor drive.
Rotary 5'x67' 6" lifters.
Rotary SS, 4'x30' complete.
Rotary Kiln 8'x125'x¾" firing hood.
Rotary Kiln 10'x200'x¾" oil & gas burners, comb. chamber, dust collecting system.
SS Spray, 10'x36', gas fired.

MILLS

Raymond #1 Automatic.
10'x48" Hardinge Ball Mill.
Raymond #40 imp, Stainless.
5'x8' Kennedy Type M, w/disc feeder.
6'x8' Abbe & Patterson.

HEAT EXCHANGERS

Steel Tubes, 94 to 550 sq. ft. (5).
Adm. Tubes, 140 to 440 sq. ft. (7).
100 sq. ft. SS 40# shell 60# tubes.
198 sq. ft. steel 325# Adm. tubes 125#.
252 sq. ft. steel 400# shell 150# tubes.
415 sq. ft. steel shell 125# Adm. tubes 50#.
550 sq. ft. steel 325# shell 160# tubes.
1035 sq. ft. steel 250# shell & tubes.
1800 sq. ft. steel shell Everdur tubes.
3300 sq. ft. steel 150# shell & tubes.

MISCELLANEOUS

PUMP—6000 GPM Peerless Deep Well 80' head NEW.
EXTRUDER—Stainless Steel Screw 2½".
CENT. SEPARATORS—6", 5", 18".
GYRO SIFTER—72 sq. ft. 2-screen Robinsan 28A.
BAG PACKER—Neuman, 50 to 100# bags.
CHURN—Baker Perkins 200 gal. work. cap.
BUCKET ELEVATORS—10—20' to 75'.

→WE WILL BUY YOUR SURPLUS EQPT.←

HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.

60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 7-5280
[*Machinery & Equipment Merchants*]

Reliable FMC EQUIPMENT

SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS ON THE TOOLS OF PRODUCTION TRY YOUR FIRST SOURCE

AUTOCLAVES

1 Gal. Steel Autoclave 800 PSI; gas Fired; agitated ¾ HP XPL.
Struthers Wells Vulcanizer; 5'x20'; 150 PSI-ASME; qu. opening door.
Smith Stainless Lined Pressure Tanks; 10'x30'; 20,000 Gal.; 135 PSI.
Hor. Steel Autoclave; 66"x14'7"; with tracks; door each end.
950 Gal. Steel Reactor; coil heated and agitated; dimensions 5'x5'6".
Bethlehem Sulphonating Pot; 1,400 gal. capacity; with coils cast in jacket wall.

BLENDERS

NEW Steel and Stainless Steel Ribbon Mixers from 400 lb. to 10,000 lb.
Porter Type 316 Stainless Mixer; 30"x36"x57"; center discharge.
Lancaster Mix Mullers, complete with accessories; several sizes.
Stainless Tumbling Mixer; 5'x5' with 3 Stand & 3 HP motor.
Sprout Waldron Stainless Continuous Cylindrical Ribbon Mixer; 28"x12'.
W&P Type Double Arm Heavy Duty Jacketed Mixers; 100 gal. & 200 gal.

CENTRIFUGALS

Baker Perkins Termeer Centrifuge in Type 316 SS; Model S12; 7½ HP motor.
Bird Continuous Centrifuge; 18"x28" with solid conical bowl.
Bird 48" Rubber Cov. Suspended Type Centrifuge with plow and fume housing.
Tolhurst Overdriven Rubber covered Centrifuge; 48"; perforate basket.
DeLaval Industrial Centrifugals; Model AA-00 with 5 HP XPL motors.

DRYERS-EVAPORATORS

Hersey Rotary Gas Fired Counter Current Dryer; with flights; 5' diameter x 26' long.
Stokes Rotary Jacketed Dryers; 18"x8" and 34"x10' (Vacuum).
Steel Crystallizers; Jacketed and Agitated (5 HP) 12' long; 24" wide; 21" deep.
Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers; sizes up to 54"x40'; complete.
Inconel Double Effect Evaporator; 850 sq. ft. and 430 sq. ft. Complete.
Struthers Wells S.S. Batch Evaporator, 630 sq. ft. Stainless Tubes 2" diameter.
Combustion Engineering 2 Stage Flash Drying System; 1,000 pounds of evaporation per hour.

FILTERS & FILTER PRESSES

Shriver & Sperry Pl. & Fr. Presses in Iron, Wood, Alum. Nickel, etc.
Sperry 36" Alum. 33 chamber Press; 4 eye with hydraulic closing.
Oliver Sweetland Filters from No. 2 to No. 12; wide choice.
Bird Young Rotary Vacuum Filter; 4'x4'; with Stainless Screens.
Hor. Stainless Rot. Vac. Filter; 7' Diameter with cone drive.

GRINDERS & MILLS

Mikro Pulverizers up to No. 4.
Williams Hammer Mills; in sizes up to 42"x48".
Fitzpatrick Stainless Comminutators.
Abbe, Patterson and International Pebble Mills up to 8'x8' with 50 HP.
Raymond SS Imp Mill with 50 HP motor.
Bauer Double Runner 24" Attrition Mill.
Hardinge Conical Ball Mill; 10'x48".

HEAT EXCHANGERS

Whitlock SS Heat Exchanger; 250 sq. ft.; 2 pass-tube side.
Stainless Heat Exchanger or Condenser; 185 sq. ft.; 300 Tubes.
Vertical Stainless Condenser; 220 sq. ft.; 231 Tubes.
Horizontal 2 Pass Floating Hd. Heat Exchanger; 500 sq. ft.
Stainless Steel Calandria Section; 300 stainless Steel ¾" Tubes; 38" long in S.S. Tube sheets; 185 sq. ft.

COLUMNS and STILLS

Stainless 16 section Column; 19' overall x 8⅝"; with Condenser, Decanter, Feed Tank and Accessories.
Aluminum 11 section Column; 36' overall; 27½" diameter; complete with Calandria, Deplegmator, etc.
Lummus Alcohol Recovery Unit; 4 sections; in copper; 21' overall height; 18" diameter.
Steel Still 54"x96" with steam coils and Receiver 54"x96" with manhole.

REACTORS

Struthers Wells Stainless Vac. Pans; 5'x12'8" with Calandria 630 sq. ft.
Glass Lined Reactors by Pfaudler and Glasscote; 25 gal. to 1,000 gal., some jacketed and agitated.
Lancaster SS Lined Rotary Reactor; Jktd; 50"x17'4"; 300 PSI internal.
Monel Reactor; 785 Gal.; 5'x5'; Jacketed and agitated.
Dopp 650 Gal. Cast Iron; Jacketed Agitated; 80"x67".
Mojonnier Stainless Steel Vacuum Pan; 3'x10' with Stainless Calandria and Downcomer.

STERILIZERS

SPECIAL PURCHASE JUST IN

Jacketed late type Sterilizers by American, Bramhall-Deane, Wilmot Castle with accessories and non-corrosive contacts; Sizes 24"x36"x60"; 30"x42"x84"; 30"x48"x84"; 36"x42"x84"; 48"x42"x96". Some NEW; others equal to new.

COMPLETE PLANTS FOR SALE

Dry Ice; Distillery; Brewery; Yeast; Flash Drying; Solvent Extraction; Oil Expelling; Pectins; Fertilizer; Lime Cancilling; Printing Inks; Oil Refining; Paint & Lacquer.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.

FRED FIRSTENBERG
President

PARKING ON THE PREMISES
PHONE: STerling 8-4672

Cable "EFFEMCY"

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Jacketed, double arm Sigma Blade Laboratory Mixer, Size 8 CWE.

1—J.H. Day Stainless Steel Double Arm, Sigma Blade, Jacketed Mixer, 200 gallon.

5—Baker Perkins Double Arm, Jacketed, Sigma Blade Mixers, 100 gallon.

1—J.H. Day Stainless Steel Double Arm Sigma Blade, Jacketed Mixer, 50 gallons.

1—Readco, Steel, Jacketed Double Arm Sigma Blade Mixer, 50 gallons.

2—J. H. Day Gearless Pony Mixers, 50 gallons ea.

1—Bartlett & Snow Rotary Dryer, 30" x 15'.

1—Stokes Jacketed Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 30" x 8'.

1—Devine Laboratory Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 3 SS shelves.

1—Pfaudler Glass Lined Rotary Dryer, 4' x 45'.

1—Bowen Stainless Steel Laboratory Spray Dryer.

1—Stainless Steel Storage Tank, 4,000 gal.

1—Pfaudler Glass Lined, 5 gallon, jacketed Reactor.

6—Pennsylvania Boiler Works Jacketed Kettles, 2500 gal. ASME Code, 40 PSI.

1—Nooter Steel Jacketed Kettle, 750 gal.

1—Steel Jacketed Kettle, 600 gal. with Turbo Agitator and Drive.

1—Stainless Steel Jacketed 600 gallon Kettle with Turbo Agitator and Drive.

3—380 gallon Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles.

1—650 gallon Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettle.

3—Mixing Equipment Company, 3,000 gallon Turbo Agitator Kettles.

2—Stainless Steel 2500 gallon Storage Tank, Type 316.

1—Blaw Knox 500 gallon Steel Jacketed Autoclaves, 300# internal, 150# jacket.

2—2500 gallon Type 304 Stainless Steel Storage Tanks.

1—Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge 48", complete with plow and motor.

1—AT&M Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge, complete with plow and motor.

1—AT&M Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge, 20" basket, complete with motor and plow.

3—Sharples #C27 Stainless Steel Super Dehydrators.

1—Fletcher Stainless Steel 20" Centrifuge, complete with motor.

1—Swenson Walker Stainless Steel Jacketed Crystallizer, 20' long.

1—Lummus Steel Bubble Cap Column, Size 4' x 37'.

1—Hatfield Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Column, Size 6' x 16'6".

6—Karbate Heat Exchangers, Model VV FS-1.

75—Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 600 sq. ft. ea.

1—Lancaster Stainless Steel 18" Mueller.

5—Simpson #0 Intensive Mixers.

1—Lancaster Steel Mueller, 5' bed.

1—Feinc Type 304 Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Filter, Size 3' x 3'.

1—Stokes Model DDS 2 Rotary Tablet Machine.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 MUrdock 6-4900

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed. 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x18" & 24"x28".
150—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Abbe Ball Mill, 36"x42" Buhrstone lined.
#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 360 gal.
1—Nash Air Compressor, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
1—I&R Vacuum Pump, 5 H.P., 60'.
4—Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes.
1—Stokes Single Punch Tablet Machine.
1—Kennedy-Van Saun Rotary Dryer, 4'x40'.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36'.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.

Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 12"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 600 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
4—Perizontal Retorts 200# w.p., A.S.M.E.,
from 12" to 24" dia., 4' to 12' long.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—#10 Day 300 gal. jacketed Sigma Blade Mixer.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 18-S-23.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 33-S-9.
3—2500 gal. Pfaudler G/L Tanks & S/S Agitators.
6—Blackburn-Smith Jacketed Filters, 20 to 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyer, 15' long.
4—Hoffman Steam Jacketed Filters.
1—Meade Mill #2 with 7½ H.P. Motor.

H. LOEB & SON 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll J. H. Day, Ross, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL—Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — RAYMOND, Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder, Liquid, Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
Telephone: TArda 7-3665

JACKETED KETILES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can, Semi-automatic
TABLES PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1860
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

EQUIPONOMICS

CARPENTER 20 S.S. HEAT EXCHANGERS — (2) 240-1"x8' tubes, STEEL SHELL, 500 SQ. FT.

BIRD CONT. CENTRIFUGE—36"x50" S.S. 304, COMPLETE.

NICKEL CLAD KETTLE, ASME JKTD. AGIT. 750 GALLON.

KETTLES, G/L, PFAUDLER, 200, 350, 500 & 1,000 GALLON.

BALL MILLS—25 to 1,000 gallon.
CENTRIFUGE—Troy, 17", monel.
CONDENSERS—8, all monel, 50 sq. ft. Shell & Tube. Expansion Joint.
DRYER, BUFFALO—Double Drum, 32" dia. x 90", reconditioned.
FILTER PRESSES—24", cast iron & heresite.
HEAT EXCHANGERS—188 sq. ft. S.S. 304 tubes, steel shell; 25 sq. ft. all S.S.
MIXERS—D. A. SIGMA, Jktd. Steel and S.S. 50, 60, & 200 gallon.
MIXERS—DRY POWDER, 400, 600, 1000, 1500, 2000, & 3000 lb.
ROTEX SIFTER—40"x84", 2 deck, 3 H.P.
TABLET PRESS—Stokes, RB1, complete.
TANKS—2, Steel, horizontal, 25,000 gallon; 10'6"x39', welded dished.

WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722

OCTOBER SPECIALS

AT&M Centrifuge, S S, 42" w 40 HP mtr.
Raymond 40 Imp Mill, S S, w 40 HP mtr.
347 S S Tank, 10' 1" x 21' 8" x ¼", 13,000 gals.
Roto Louvre S S Rotary Dryer, 4' x 30'
Hersey 4' x 30' S S Rotary Dryer, complete
Day 5 gal. S S jktd. vac. Mixer, sigma arms
Gen. American 42" x 120" twin drum dryer
Baker Perkins 100 gal. S S Mixer, 20 HP exp.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR NEW FABRICATIONS
We Buy Complete Plants or Single Units
Tel. SOuth 8-4451 — 4452 — 8782
YOU CAN BANK ON
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
111 33rd Street • Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALE PRICED . . . . BEFORE REMOVAL

4—Nickel clad tanks, 5,000 gallons, 8'x14'.
2—300 gallon stainless steel jacketed and agitated open kettles.
1—New Stokes T-5 tablet press.
4—Day 8-15-40 gallon Pony mixers.
12—100 to 7,500 gallon dry powder mixers.
4—Devine Buflovak 3 to 17 shelf vacuum shelf dryers.
1—Haveg 650 gallon unused tank.

1—24"x48" double drum vacuum dryer.
1—Automatic 4000# transfacker, battery operated, having extra charge.
6—4'x4' Patterson chrome manganese lined, jacketed ball mills.
2—Patterson style D 100 gallon porcelain lined pebble mills.
1—Unused Shriver 30" cast iron filter press, 20 chambers.
1—Hersey 3'x24' all monel rotary dryer.

3—Mikro #1 and #2 pulverizers.
3—Stainless steel autoclaves, 80 gallons, agitated, 500# internal pressure.
3—Pfaudler 500 gallon glass lined, jacketed and agitated reactors.
2—International & Patterson 5' and 4' conical blenders, 1 stainless steel.
1—Sharples model C20 stainless steel super-d-hydrator.
2—Bird steel and bronze 40" spinnet type centrifuges.

WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS . . . . SEND US YOUR LIST.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORP.
146 Grand St. WOrth 6-3430 New York 13, N.Y.

LOOK

HERE'S THE SAVING YOU WANT — "CONSOLIDATED"

2—Stainless Steel Merco Type C-30 Continuous CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATORS, each with 100 H.P. TEFC motors & controls. New 1954.
3—Day 15 gal. Pony Mixers, m.d. S.S. cans.
3—Haskins Cap Tighteners, m.d.
2—½ H.P. Port. Agitators, A.C., b.g.
2—Stainless Steel Hersey Rotary Dryers, 5'x26' and 6'x23'.
2—8'x125' Rotary Kilns.
3—Buflovac 42x120, 32x120 Atmos dbl. Drum Dryers, complete; 1—American 24x36.
2—54"x70" and 1—40"x60" Bird Continuous Centrifugals. S S Solid bowls.
1—Day #30 Imperial jack. Mixer, 75 gal.
1—Buflovac 48"x40" Drum Flaker, chrome plated, s s ends.
9—Sperry 18"x18" Filter Presses. 11 ch.
1—Link-Belt Co. ROTARY DRYER. Roto-Louvre, #502-16 Type C, 5'2" dia. 16' long with #304 S S contact parts.
3—Unused #12 Sweetland FILTERS, 48 bronze monel covered bottom drainage leaves 3" c c. Latest type; 1—#2, 23 copper leaves 1½" cc.
5—Horiz. Dry Powder Ribbon Mixers, 4000#, 1500#, 500#.

Wanted: Your Idle Machines or Plants

Our 38th Year
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. 60 BLOOMFIELD STREET HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY
Tel.: HO 3-4435 • N. Y. Tel.: BA 7-0600

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less: 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Contact Adhesive manufacturer desires connection with well rated national distributing organization to handle high quality adhesive on volume basis. Please contact Rubber Latex Company of America, 110 Delawanna Avenue, Clifton, New Jersey.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Ross Conical Burr Stone Mill, Style 1; size 4; vertical type; with gear drive. Adaptable for grinding lubricating greases. Alsa Day Cincinnatus Dough Mixer, number 5; class 5—60 75 gallon working capacity; agitator speed 30 40; plain steel tank and agitator; gear drive. OPD 761.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Complete Chemical Pigment plant and active organization for sale. Address OPD 767.

MATERIALS OFFERED

For Sale: Chromium Residue 200,000 pounds containing 23.4% Chromium. Bulk shipment F.O.B. Canonsburg. Will sell for 5c running pound. Sample and analysis upon request. Vitro Rare Metals Company, P. O. Box 231, Canonsburg, Pa.

Bismuth Subcarbonate 70# $2.10 Ammonium Sulfate, Purified 4,000# .07 Atlas Zapon Dye yellow 6005-z 375 gallons $1.90 Butyl Zimate 2100# .82 pound 50,000 heavy wall Bakelite 60z screw top containers .08 Westco Chemicals, 6850 Tujunga, North Hollywood, Calif.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Chemist-Westchester, N. Y. Mfr has outstanding opportunity, experienced in architectural paints—capable of supervising factory & laboratory. Salary open. Write full details. OPD 766.

"Geared to Serve You"

Shriver 18" Rubber Covered Filter Press.
500 gal. Reaction Kettle, 316 Stainless.
Kent 3 Roll 5"x8" water-cooled Mill, MD.
Abbe Lenart 400 gal. Dispersion Mixer.
Stokes Model G1 Powder Filler.
Dumatic Tube Wraparound Labeler.
Star 12" Disc Stainless Steel Filter.
Lee 300 gal. S/S Jkt'd. & Agted. Kettle.
Stokes Model E Tablet Press.
Tyler Rotop Sifter.
Day 400 lb. Mixer and Sifter.

SAVE ON YOUR PURCHASE!

JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.
282 SIXTH STREET BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STerling 8-8308

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

NEW STAINESS STEEL MIXERS DOUBLE RIBBON from 200 to 2,000 lb. capacity.
W&P 100 GALLON WC MIXERS jacketed sigma blades.
B&P LAB 2½ GAL. MIXERS new jacketed.
LIGHTNIN 3 HP PORT AGIT new surplus.
PATTERSON 4x5 BUHRSTONE lined PEBBLE MILLS.
BUFLOVAK DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS 32"x52", 36x84, 42x120.
SMALL AND LARGE BALL MILLS and PEBBLE MILLS.
MIKRO ITH, 2DH, 3TH PULVERIZERS.

SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES and your OFFERINGS on USED and NEW EQUIPMENT

AARON Equipment Company
1347 So. Ashland Avenue, Chicago 8, Illinois
PHONE: CHesapeake 3-5300

SELL NOW!

TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!

RAW MATERIALS
RESIDUES
BY-PRODUCTS
FINISHED PRODUCTS

Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5.
HAnover 2-6970
EST 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N Y

CASH FOR SURPLUS

- Excess Inventory
- Waste Solvents
- Spoiled Batches

Aceto CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
40-40 LAWRENCE ST., Flushing 54, N.Y.
INdependence 1-4100

PAINT EQUIPMENT

High Speed Stone Mills at low prices. Large Stock of good Used Paint Machinery including Pebble, Colloid and Roller mills, mixers, filters, tanks, hoists, X.P. lights and General Factory supplies.

— TO BUY OR SELL —TRY —
GENERAL TRADERS, Inc.
2633 W. Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone: ARmitage 6-8050

	Mkt. Price	Our Price
9x150 lb. lpks. Dupont Arylide Maroon RT 566-D	$3.60/lb.	$1.80/lb.
8x150 lb. lpks. Dupont Bon Maroon LTRT 533-D	2.25/lb.	1.60/lb.
1x225 lb. bbl. A/S Rangoon Maroon 24-5513	1.75/lb.	.95/lb.
5x200 lb. lpks. CK Williams Pure Chr. Hydroxide	1.05/lb.	.80/lb.
2x200 lb. dr. Alcoa 1578XF Alum. Lining Paste	.70/lb.	.55/lb.
50x200 lb. dr. Magna Triple 303 Alum. Paste	.31/lb.	.25/lb.

CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, N. J. • EL 4-7654

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. - WO 4-5120

Louisiana Wins Round

—Continued from page 5

merged lands of the coastal states from the low-water mark.

Louisiana claimed that its historical boundary extended three leagues — approximately ten and a half miles—into the Gulf of Mexico. The government, on the other hand, claimed that historically it has not recognized any greater claim than three miles by any nation or state.

In its petition, the federal government asked the court to modify its 1950 decree in an earlier tidelands case and fix the boundary at three miles. Louisiana opposed the petition for a quick settlement and argued that it should be threshed out in a full trial before a jury. Department of Justice officials have said that if they are successful in establishing Louisiana's boundary at three miles instead of three leagues, they may challenge Texas on its claims that its boundary extends three leagues into the gulf.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

—Continued from page 74

At Monterey, light trading in sardine oil, future production, was reported at 8½c. The majority of the catch has been trucked in from Santa Barbara-Hueneme points with 2,838 tons this season through October 10 as compared to 3,565 for the same period last year.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—This season's production of cotton should produce enough seed to make approximately 2,523,753 tons of meal. Mills seem to be in fairly comfortable position and were not pressing to sell, whereas buying interest also was slow to spotty. Forty-one percent meal was offered at $55 per ton sacked Memphis, $53.50 Alabama, $56 Georgia and $57 Carolina mills for October-December shipment.

Linseed Meal—Market remained steady. Moderate demand confined to nearby delivery.

Minneapolis.—There was a fair to good demand for nearby delivery linseed meal, crushers reported, but very few inquiries for meal into the first part of next year. Shipping specifications, however, continued heavy. Extracted linseed meal was quoted by crushers at $62 a short ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis, for October-December shipment; $60 January and $59 February-April. Expeller meal was quoted at $61 a ton for January-forward; October-December being sold up.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1955-56	1954-55
Past week	15,300,000	16,680,000
Since Sept. 1	106,921,000	87,600,000

Soybean Meal—Most processors are reported fairly well sold up for nearby shipment and buying interest for futures continued below asking prices. Forty-one percent unrestricted was offered at $57 per ton October; $56 November; $55 December, basis Decatur. Southeastern meal was quoted at $62 per ton sacked basis Mississippi Valley points for October-November shipments.

Waxes

Beeswax—Conditions in this market remain firm, reflecting the strength of crude. Offers for shipment were light and firmly held. African crude was quoted at 64c. to 65c. per pound, prompt delivery. Refined grades were in steady demand for prompt needs. All grades were unchanged and firm.

Candellila—This market was stronger as a result of floods in the Tampico areas which affected deliveries from inland points and Tampico. Trading for spot delivery was active and stocks have been sharply reduced. Prices were higher, advancing 2c. per pound. Crude was more or less nominal at 49c. to 50c. per pound and refined, 52c. to 53c., spot depending upon seller.

Carnauba—Demand was spotty, though consuming inquiry was more active, due to the devaluation of Brazilian exchange rates. Prices were stronger for shipment, advancing above prevailing quotations for spot stocks. No. 3 Ceara, crude on spot was unchanged at 55c. to 57c. per pound, and Parnahyba, $1.06 to $1.08 per pound, as to quantity. Yellow was well held and in light supply. No. 1 Ceara, was quoted at $1.03 to $1.05 per pound and Parnahyba, $1.06 to $1.08, as to quantity.

Japan—Increased demand for stocks on spot has drastically reduced supplies and quotations were raised 2c. per pound to 44c. to 46c. per pound, cases, depending upon quantity. Replacements also were stronger and held at 42c. per pound, c. and f. New York.

Ouricury—Business was reported slow. Refined pure was lower and available at 85c. to 86c. per pound.

PUBLIC AUCTION

without limit or reserve by order of Board of Directors

CONSOLIDATED DISTILLERIES, INC.

Complete — Modern

DISTILLERY

on premises at

EAST TAUNTON, MASS.

14 miles from Providence, R. I.
30 miles South of Boston

THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd
starting 10:30 A. M.

EQUIPMENT HI-LITES:

(2) DISTILLATION UNITS — 48" and 40" All Copper Stills, complete with Rectifying Columns, condensers, dephlegmators, tail boxes and all auxiliaries. Glass-lined Batch Still; Copper Tanks & Troughs, Pipe, Valves, Fittings, etc.

YEAST ROOM: 8 & 15 ton Tank Scales; Autoclave; (6) 4x7' Steel Tanks w/agitators, internal copper coils; Jacketed Kettles; S.S. Troughs; Portable Mixers; Stainless Steel Motor Pumps, Copper Pipe, Fittings & Valves, etc.

BOTTLING: (2) Auto. Bottle Wash. 72 & 48 Spout; Kiefer Automatic Vacuum Filling Machines; Vertical Island Equipt. Case Conveyor; Filter Presses, Disc & Frame type; (6) Auto. Barrel Filters; (2) World semi-automatic Labelers, Misc. Bottling Equipt., etc.

STAINLESS, COPPER & STEEL TANKS: (4) Stainless Steel 2,000 gal. Tanks, (28) Copper Tanks, from 400 to 5500 gallons; (15) Steel Tanks from 2,000 to 6,800 gallons, etc.

(31) CYPRESS WOOD TANKS from 5,000 to 25,000 gallons, K.N. Type.

HANDLING EQUIPT.: (2) Semi-Truck Trailers w/3,000 gal., S.S. Tanks; 2 and 3-ton Forklifts; Scales, Shop Equipt., etc.

Phone/Write/Wire for Brochure
Inspection Weekdays Till Auction

AUCTIONEERS

David Weisz Co.
840 San Julian
Los Angeles 14
Michigan 8005

Milton J. Wershow Co.
7213 Melrose
Los Angeles 46
WEbster 3-8541

WANT TO MANUFACTURE IN BRAZIL?

New Plant and capital available in Sao Paulo for joint venture preferably in plating chemicals or cosmetics. Write Box 768, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. immediately since Brazilian gentlemen returning shortly.

HOLLAND

Very well introduced and experienced SELLING - ORGANIZATION has openings to safeguard interests on the Dutch market for a few Producers of raw materials or special products for the

LEATHER — TEXTILE — PAPER — LACQUER RUBBER — AND PLASTIC INDUSTRY

First-class references are available.

Please write to Box 765, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y.

Advertisers Index

Aaron Equipment Company..... 78
Aceto Chemical Company ,Inc..... 78
American Firstoline Corporation..... 39
American Potash & Chemical Corporation.. 23
Apex Chemical Co., Inc..... 75
Archer-Daniels-Midland Company..... 11
Atlas Powder Company..... 22
Avoset Company..... 48

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co.....1, 2
Barclay Chemical Company, Inc..... 78
Barco Chemicals, Inc..... 47
Bareco Oil Co..... 53
Barnett Laboratories, Inc..... 58
Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 50
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc..... 61
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc..... 38
Bios Laboratories, Inc..... 58
Bowman, Charles, & Co..... 59
Brill Equipment Company..... 75
Brode Corporation, The..... 72
Browning Chemical Corporation..... 29
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc..... 64

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, Division Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation..... 1
Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division 20, 80
Chemical Affiliates, Inc..... 63
Chemical Industries Exposition..... 49
Chemical Manufacturing Co., Incorporated 42
Chemical & Process Machinery Corp..... 77
Chemical Service Corp..... 78
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Incorporated..... 80
Chemsol, Inc..... 78
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 40
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co., The..... 45
Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation 30, 38
Commercial Solvents Corporation..... 69
Concord Chemical Company..... 72
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc..... 41
Consolidated Products Company, Inc..... 77
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 62
Corn Products Refining Company..... 68
Cornwell Chemical Corp..... 80
Coupe, Robert A..... 38
Crosby Chemicals, Inc..... 68
Crossett Chemical Company Division of The Crossett Company..... 49

Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Div., Chas. L. Huisking & Co., Inc..... 58
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Company..... 37
Dow Chemical Company, The..... 27
Drum Parts, Inc..... 42
Dunkel, Paul A., & Company, Inc..... 66
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc..... 1

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc.....15, 69
Emery Industries, Inc..... 73
Enjay Company, Inc..... 28
Equipment Clearing House, Inc..... 77

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 65
Fallek Products Co., Incorporated..... 58
Felton Chemical Company, Inc..... 65
Filter Fabrics, Inc..... 66
First Machinery Corp..... 76
Fisher Chemical Co., Inc..... 80
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 64
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc..... 64

Gane's Chemical Works, Inc..... 55
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc..... 77
General Aniline & Film Corp..... 13
General Traders, Inc..... 78
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc..... 65
Greeff, R. W., & Co..... 18
Gross, A., & Company..... 74

Halby Chemical Co., Inc..... 40
Hansborg & Company..... 49
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc.. 73
Harshaw Chemical Co., The..... 48
Heat & Power Co., Inc..... 76
Hercules Powder Company, Incorporated.... 52
Heyden Chemical Corporation..... 31
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc..... 54
Hollander Trading Corp..... 66
Holliday, L. B., & Co., Limited..... 51
Hooker Electrochemical Company..... 45
Huisking, Chas., L., & Co., Inc..... 58
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 64

Imperial Paper & Color Corporation..... 67
Interlake Iron Corporation, Coal Chemicals Division..... 52

Jasper Machinery Co., Inc..... 78
Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company..... 46
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation..... 41

Kolker Chemical Corporation..... 72
Kolon Trading Co., Inc..... 52
Koppers Co., Inc..... 51

Lawler Company..... 76
Lemke, B. L., & Co., Inc..... 61
Lever Brothers Company..... 48
Loeb, H., & Son..... 77
Loeb Equipment Supply Co..... 75

Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 75
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 64
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.....19, 68
Mantrose Corporation, The..... 67
Mathieson Chemicals, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation..... 58
Maywood Chemical Works..... 44
McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated..... 55
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Company..... 47
Meer Corporation..... 56
Merck & Co., Inc.....8, 40
Metalsalts Corporation..... 61
Michigan Chemical Corporation..... 57
Monsanto Chemical Company.....49, 61
Montrose Chemical Company..... 18
Munn, W. A., & Company, Ltd..... 59
Mutchler Chemical Co., Inc..... 61
Mutual Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 63

National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 12
Neville Chemical Co..... 80
New Jersey Zinc Company, The..... 71
New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc.. 6
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co., Inc 77
Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 44, 46
Nysco Laboratories..... 57

Ohio-Apex Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation..... 72
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc..... 65
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company..... 45
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation Industrial Chemicals Division..... 58
Oronite Chemical Company..... 46
Osborn, C. J., Co..... 66

Pacific Coast Borax Co.....1, 14
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W..... 70
Penick, S. B., & Company..... 56
Perry Equipment Corp..... 76
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 33
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc..... 43
Polak & Schwarz, Inc..... 25
Polak's Frutal Works..... 65
Prior Chemical Corporation..... 1
Process Plants Service, Inc..... 77
Procter & Gamble Co..... 48
Publicker Industries, Inc..... 10
Purocaine, Inc..... 61

Raney Catalyst Co..... 49
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 40
Reinhart Chemical Corporation..... 51
Reisman, H., Corporation..... 61
Rhodia, Inc..... 65
Riches-Nelson, Inc..... 80
Richter, Gedeon Pharmaceutical Products, Inc..... 58
River Plate Corporation, The..... 74
Robeco Chemicals, Inc..... 80
Robertet, P., Inc..... 65
Rohm & Haas Company..... 16
Rosen, Karl B., & Co., Inc..... 59
Roussel Corporation..... 59

Santonine Co. of America Div. of Chas. L. Huisking & Co., Inc..... 58
Sharples Chemicals, Inc..... 1
Shell Chemical Corporation..... 21
Sicomet, S. A..... 46
Smith, George F., Sales & Chemicals Corp. 42
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories..... 48
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 17
Stauffer Chemical Company..... 39
Steel Shipping Container Institute..... 53
Stein Equipment Co..... 75
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc.....34, 35
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co..... 73
Sun Oil Company..... 26
Sunkist Growers, Inc..... 24
Synthetic Products Company..... 72

Tamms Industries, Inc..... 72
Tennessee Corporation..... 47
Thurston & Braidich..... 66
Tombarel Products Corporation..... 65
Tragacanth Importing Corp..... 61
Treen Box Co..... 44
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 68

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company Division..... 1
United Box & Lumber Co..... 40
United Fuel Gas Company..... 52

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 66
Vitamerican Oil Corporation..... 58

Weisz, David, Co..... 78
Welch, Holme & Clark Company, Inc..... 46
Wilner Wood Products Co..... 70
Witco Chemical Company..... 70
Wood, Alan, Steel Company..... 52
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation..... 43
Ziegler, G. S., & Company..... 71
Zink & Triest Co..... 66
Zinsser & Company, Inc..... 63

Plastics Growth in Brazil

—Continued from page 7

of the consumption of plastics products. Comparable importance of the federal district (Rio de Janeiro) is 7 percent for production of plastics materials, 30 percent for plastics products manufacture, and 30 percent for consumption of plastics products.

The rest of Brazil accounts for about 6 percent of materials production—specifically at Curitiba—less than 1 percent of manufactures—specifically at Porto Alegre—and 34 percent of consumption.

About half of the capital of the plastics industry is of Brazilian origin and is invested in thirty-eight companies. American capital, which accounts for around 30 percent of the total, is invested in eighteen companies. The remaining capital is distributed among English—9 percent, French—8 percent, and Italian and Latin American investors—3 percent.

Pacific Coast Borax Plans

—Continued from page 5

ferent from that hitherto obtained by more selective methods, it was pointed out, a substantial change in process had to be developed to yield optimum results. The new concentrating and refining plants to be put up at Boron will handle all grades and varieties of ore and will produce borate concentrates required for the export trade and the principal forms of refined borax for domestic and foreign markets.

These refined borax products have hitherto been produced at the company's refinery at Wilmington, Calif., some 135 miles from the mine. Thus, a substantial saving in freight will be made by producing these borax products at the mine site. The productive capacity of the new facilities will be substantially greater than for existing installations.

The Wilmington refinery will be maintained and will continue to produce boric acid, special borate compounds and "20 Mule Team" package products.

Soon You'll Make Hi-Lo Chemical Price Histories Easier and Faster

NEXT OPD ANNUAL REVIEW

(Part II, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter for Jan. 30, 1956)

will print High-Low Price Ranges of 1955 for the basic quantities of each material for which price quotations appear regularly in the weekly issues of OPD . . .

will select some 200 principal chemicals for special, long-range study and give their annual, high-low prices for the last twenty years.

Only OPD can publish such a record . . . only OPD can offer such a ready reference feature to its regular readers . . . at no extra cost over its regular, annual subscription price.

Advertisers:

Minimum space unit accepted for Annual Review section is quarter-page. OPD advertisers pay their contract rates, but insertions must be in excess of regular schedule.

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

70% Granular

(High Test Bleaching Powder)

SOLE U. S. SELLING AGENTS
for
NIPPON SODA CO., LTD.
TOKYO, JAPAN

ROBECO CHEMICALS, INC.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" N.Y. ALL CODES
MUrray Hill 3-7500

GLYCOLS

Ethylene — Diethylene
Triethylene — Hexylene
Propylene and Dipropylene

THE CP CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
INCORPORATED
60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY — MArket 2-3650 WOrth 2-7765

NEVILLE RESINS
for Aluminum Paints

NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO., PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
ANTHRANILIC ACID
COPPER OXYCHLORIDE
FORMALDEHYDE
GUANIDINE CARBONATE
SACCHARIN
SODIUM BISULFATE, GLOBULAR
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
THIOSALICYLIC ACID
ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
ZINC CHLORIDE

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM, N. Y.

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
European Affiliate
RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., 72, Ave. Brillat-Savarin, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM

Sulphuric Acid
From 50° to 65% Oleum

Nitric Acid

Muriatic Acid
18°-20°-22°

Phenol Sulphonic Acid

in Tank Cars — Tank Transports

ELECTROLYTE
FOR "DRY CHARGED" BATTERIES
1 qt. Glass Bottles — 12 to the case
MEETS ALL BATTERY SPECIFICATIONS

CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORP.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES...
24 EAST 38th ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 3-0174
SALES OFFICES...Philadelphia, Pa.—Orchard 3-2088 • 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J.—Market 4-2776
Cornwells Heights, Pa.—Cornwells 0700

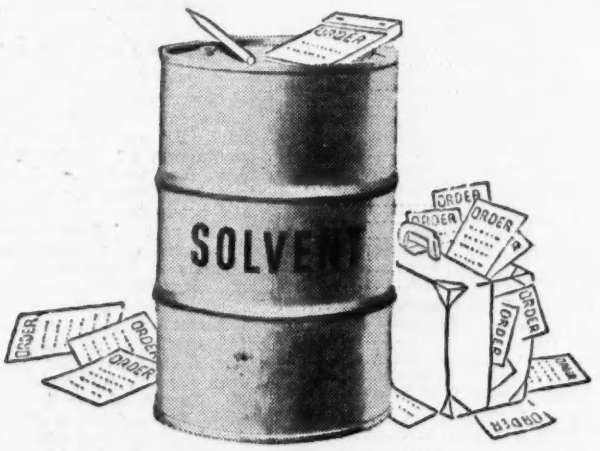
8-hydroxyquinoline base

copper-8-quinolinolate

MANUFACTURED BY
gamma chemical corporation
GREAT MEADOWS, N. J.

SOLE SALES AGENTS
Fisher chemical co., inc.
220 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-2587
CABLE ADDRESS: PHARCHEM

can a Solvent sell lacquers?



For fast (and accurate) answers to Solvent questions, call your Celanese representative:

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—P.O. Box 1414—Tel.: Franklin 7-7411
CHICAGO—101 East Ontario St.—Tel.: MIchigan 2-6166
CLEVELAND—1422 Euclid Street—Tel.: Cherry 1-0900
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.—24 Union Ave.—Tel.: Trinity 3-7413
HOUSTON—1301 Prudential Bldg.—Tel.: Justin 2898
LOS ANGELES—3460 Wilshire Blvd.—Tel.: Dunkirk 1-3073
ST. LOUIS—3615 Olive Street—Tel.: Jefferson 5-5022
SAN FRANCISCO—607 Market Street—Tel.: Douglas 2-3273

SPECIALIZED SOLVENTS
- Acetone
- Isobutyl Alcohol
- Methyl Alcohol
- Normal Butyl Acetate
- Normal Butyl Alcohol
- Normal Propyl Acetate
- Normal Propyl Alcohol
- Special Solvents

Celanese CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16